The Irish Times.

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

VOL. II. No 518. SUBSCRIPTION {STAMPED £2 12 0 / UNSTAMPED 1 6 0} DUBLIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1860. PRICE ONE PENNY

Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
[illegible] DAY, DEC. 31st, 1860,
Commence with the Drama entitled
[illegible] SHEEP'S CLOTHING.
.. Mr. Walter Baynham.
.. Mr. H. Barfoot.
.. Miss Sarah Thorne.
.. Mrs. C. H. Stephenson.
[illegible] Magical, Comical, Christmas [illegible] entitled
GIANT KILLER,
and ye Knights of ye Round Table.
[illegible] painted by Mr. William Glover; the [illegible] invented by H. J. Byron, Esq.; [illegible] selected, and arranged by Mr. Levey; [illegible] Glover, Mr. Charles Parker, and [illegible] Changes, Tricks, and Properties [illegible] Mr. R. W. Bradwell; the Dresses by [illegible]; the Machinery by Mr. Drummond [illegible] produced under the direction of Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] lived a long time backe, [illegible] he, his Christian name was Jacke. [illegible] Jack's Mother, Mr. Rynd; Harlequin, [illegible] ck; Pantaloon, Mr. J. Buckingham; [illegible] Performance to commence at [illegible]
[illegible] 1861, the First JUVENILE NIGHT, [illegible] ASHORE, and the PANTOMIME.

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
FIRST JUVENILE NIGHT,
[illegible] January 1st, 1861.
For the convenience of persons residing at a distance, and the [illegible] the performances will commence at [illegible] that the Pantomime commence at a [illegible]
To commence with the Farce of [illegible] ASHORE. [illegible] with the Pantomime of [illegible] OR HARLEQUIN KING ARTHUR AND [illegible] OF YE ROUND TABLE.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
On THIS MONDAY EVENING, 31st Dec., 1860, [illegible] will commence with the Drama of the BLIND [illegible] After which a grand National Christmas Pantomime, written [illegible] for this Theatre by John Duggan, Esq., entitled THE DEVIL'S PUNCHBOWL AND THE THREE WISHES; or Harlequin King Tiney and the Fairy Knights of the Olden Time. New Medley Overture and Music, selected, composed, and arranged by Mr. M. Conolly. The Scenery Designed and Painted by Mr. [illegible] Dresses by Miss Dornan, Mr. Andrews, [illegible] Messrs. Johnston, Lee, Gilmore, and [illegible] Mr. Woodyer and Assistants; the Comic [illegible] of Dublin, Mr. Wier, and Herr Nicolo [illegible] produced under the direction of Mr. H. [illegible] Columbine, Miss Merriton; Pantaloon, Mr. H. Appleby; Harlequin, Mr. M'Dermott; Clown, Herr Deani; Sprites, the Brothers Ridley.
After which, Mr. Maccabe's Entertainment.
To conclude with the Drama of the ADOPTED CHILD, characters as before.
Books of the Grand Christmas Pantomime to be had at the Theatre, and of Wiseheart's, Suffolk-street.—Price 3d.

QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
[illegible] PERFORMANCE of the PANTOMIME, on [illegible] NEW-YEAR'S-DAY, at Two o'clock.
Doors open at Half-past One, concluding at Half-past Four.
Prices as usual.
Box office open every day from Eleven until Three.
Early application for places is advised, to prevent disappointment.
No charge for Booking Places.

TO-NIGHT!
ROUND-ROOM, ROTUNDO, DUBLIN.
The CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL
[illegible] MINSTRELS
FOR
a Short Period only,
Commencing on THIS (MONDAY,)
at Eight o'clock.
The First
GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCE
On SATURDAY NEXT, January 5th, 1861,
at Half-past Two o'clock.
Reserved and Numbered Seats, ... 3s.
[illegible] ... 1s. 6d.
[illegible] ... 1s.
Entrance to the Reserved Seats and Gallery, under the Clock in [illegible]-street; to the Promenade, in Cavendish-row.
Tickets, Programmes, &c., obtained at Russell's Pianoforte Warerooms, 7, Westmoreland-street, where a Plan of the Reserved Seats may be seen.
MORNING—Doors open at Two o'clock, commence at Half-past.
EVENING—Doors open at Half-past Seven, commence at Eight.
H. MONTAGUE, Secretary.

CONCERT ROOM, ROTUNDO.
Extraordinary Success of HENRY SMITH and Madame E. WILLIAMS' combined Entertainment, THIS and EVERY DAY, at Two and Eight o'clock.
HENRY SMITH has the honour to announce that Madame E. [illegible] having been received with the utmost enthusiasm by [illegible] houses, and the whole combined entertainment pronounced [illegible] to be the most interesting and amusing that [illegible] at the Rotundo, she will appear, in conjunction [illegible] magnificent Dioramas and Musical Entertainment [illegible] justly called the "Welsh Nightingale," [illegible] a number of beautiful Irish Melodies, in [illegible] of which she stands unrivalled.
[illegible] 2s; Second Seats, 1s; Gallery, 6d. Children half-price to [illegible] and Second Seats.

JACK THE GIANT KILLER QUADRILLES, by R. M. Levey, of the Theatre Royal, price 1s 6d; the Libretto of the Pantomime, Jack the Giant Killer, 6d; and the Book of the Queen's Theatre ditto, The Devil's Punchbowl, price 3d, on sale at WISEHEART and SON'S, 23, SUFFOLK-STREET, and 4½, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, of whom may be had all the English and Irish Almanacs, Diaries, and Housekeeper's Account Books for 1861, and an extensive variety of New Music, Albums, Scrap Books, Blotters, Music Books, Juvenile Books, Church Services, Purses, Pocket Books, Inkstands, Morlan's Ivory Pencil Cases, Colour Boxes, Ticket Cases, Illustrated New Year's Note Papers, Tablets, Book Markers, D'Albert's Musical Annuals for 1861, &c., &c.

SELECT DRAWING ROOM PERFORMANCES FOR THE PRIVATE AMUSEMENT OF CHRISTMAS PARTIES.
A Ventriloquist of the highest professional attainments having LIFE-SIZE TALKING AUTOMATONS, similar to those now used by Valentine Vox, can be arranged with, to perform at the balls and parties of the nobility and gentry, during the Christmas Holidays. Academies and respectable literary institutions also attended.—Address, 13, Anglesea-street, where all particulars, relative to professional standing, with programmes, can be had.
N.B.—The last calls must necessarily be the last attended.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE CHORAL FESTIVAL, CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.
Owing to circumstances unavoidable, the performance of the "Messiah" in the Cathedral, for the relief of the poor has been postponed until further notice.
EDWARD BLACKBURNE, } Hon.
EDMUND DIGGES LA TOUCHE, } Secs.
JAMES HUNTER MONAHAN, }
Dec. 28, 1860.

MR. GASKIN'S SELECT SINGING CLASSES will be resumed on WEDNESDAY NEXT, January 2nd.
*** A new series of Preparatory and Elementary Classes are now in course of formation.
CLASS-ROOMS, 40, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.
A New and Beautifully-bound Edition (suitable for New Year's Gifts) Just Published,
THE EARLY HISTORY, THEORY, AND PRACTICE OF VOCAL MUSIC, SIGHT AND PART SINGING, "MADE INTERESTING;"
Dedicated (by special permission) to HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF CARLISLE.
By JAMES J. GASKIN,
Author of "Geography and History, made interesting, by inductive interrogation," the "Geography and Sacred History of the East, made interesting," "the Musical and Artistic Register," "Evenings with Moore," &c., &c., &c.

PAUL DELAROCHE'S LAST GREAT WORK, THE MARTYR.
Now Exhibiting at
A. LESAGE'S GALLERY,
40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
This beautiful work of art, by the late PAUL DELAROCHE, who painted Napoleon at Fontainbleau, will be on view for a few days. Admission without Cards 6d.
40, Lower Sackville-street.
N.B.—A. L. has just received from Paris all the Goods selected by himself in French Almanacs for 1861, Rich Colour Boxes, &c., and beautiful Albums for Photographic Visiting Cards, and Drawing Materials of all kinds in endless variety.

THE DUBLIN ATHENÆUM.
This Institution is open on every day, Sundays (and Christmas Day) excepted, from 9 a.m., to 10 p.m.
The subscription is Ten Shillings per annum, payable in advance, and will entitle Members to attend the Lectures which will from time to time be delivered in connection with the Institution, and to the use of the News Room and Library. Classes for instruction in Modern Languages, Music, &c., are in process of formation, and will be placed under the direction of thoroughly competent Professors.
Gentlemen desirous to become Members are requested to call at the Institution, 33, Anglesea-street, where any further information may be obtained.
C. W. LE POER KENNEDY, B.A., Librarian.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN SOCIETY.
Office, 17, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.
Instituted in the Year 1828.
Treasurers—Messrs D. C. LaTouche and Co., Castle-street, Dublin; Messrs. Puget, Bainbridge, and Co., 12, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; Messrs. Ransom and Co., 1, Pall-Mall East, London.
Honorary Secretaries—Rev. Thomas Kingston, A.M. Ashfield House, Harold's Cross; Rev. Beaver H. Blacker, A.M., Rokeby, Blackrock.
The Committee of the Protestant Orphan Society beg to inform their Subscribers and the Public that this Institution now maintains, clothes, and educates FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY Protestant Orphans, and Six Hundred and Fifty-one have been already Apprenticed.
The Children are placed in the county of Wicklow with the families of respectable Protestant farmers, and under the superintendence of the respective Clergymen of the Parishes in which they reside. They are situate near well-regulated Scriptural Schools, where they receive a sound education, and, when of a suitable age, are apprenticed to Protestant Masters and Mistresses.
The Committee now appeal to the Christian public to supply them with the necessary funds, whereby they may be enabled to support so large a number of these poor children, most of whom would have become a prey to ignorance, destitution, and vice, were it not for the timely interference of this Society.
THOMAS KINGSTON, } Honorary
BEAVER H. BLACKER, } Secretaries.
Collectors and other Friends are respectfully requested to forward their contributions on or before the 31st of December, as the accounts must be closed with as little delay as possible after that date.
December 18, 1860.

SOCIETY FOR IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.
12, D'OLIER-STREET, DUBLIN.
HONORARY SECRETARIES:
The Rev. Alexander R. C. Dallas, M.A., for Missions; and the Rev. Sir Christopher R. Lighton, Bart., A.M., for England.
DEPUTATION SECRETARY:
The Rev. Edward Ellis.
The several Secretaries and Treasurers to Local Associations in connexion with this Society in Ireland are respectfully requested to take Notice that, as the Accounts of the Society for the current year will close on the 31st December, it will be necessary for them to forward to this Office, on or before the 29th of that month, all Subscriptions, Donations, and Collections they may have received, in order to ensure their appearance in the next report.
Donations and Subscriptions from parties resident in Ireland are received and acknowledged by the Rev. Edward Ellis, Deputation Secretary for Ireland.
Money Orders to be made payable to Mr. Thomas Evans, No. 12, D'Olier-street, Dublin.

BUNCH OF KEYS LOST, on 26th December, between Portland-street and Mountjoy-square. The finder will please bring them to 20, Portland-street, or 13, D'Olier-street. A suitable Reward will be given.

UNION NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETING, MERCHANTS' HALL, METAL BRIDGE.
PRAYER MEETING THIS DAY,
From 12 to 1 o'clock precisely.
Open to all.
Merchants and Business-men particularly invited.

THE TUESDAY NOON PRAYER MEETING, METROPOLITAN HALL.
The usual Meeting for United Prayer will (the Lord willing) be held on next TUESDAY, at Twelve o'clock. Also in the Evening, at Eight o'clock—to which all classes are invited.
The Rev. J. DENHAM SMITH will preside.

THE Annual Prayer Meeting will be held (the Lord permitting), in LADY HARBERTON'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, LOWER GLOUCESTER-STREET, on Tuesday (TO-MORROW), the 1st JAN., at 3 o'clock.

THE WATCH-NIGHT SERVICE in the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, Northumberland-avenue, Kingstown, including a Sermon, by the Rev. G. M'MILLEN, will commence (D.V.) TO-NIGHT (Monday, 31st Dec.) at Ten o'clock, and conclude at the beginning of the New Year.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICES, WESLEYAN CHAPEL, LOWER ABBEY-STREET.
Divine Service will commence (God willing) THIS EVENING, at Half-past Nine o'clock, and close at Midnight. The Rev. EDWARD HARE will preach.
Monday, 31st December, 1860.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICES.—These Solemn Services will be held this evening in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel, Stephen's-green South, commencing at 9 o'clock, and continued until the entrance of the New Year.
In order that the last hour of the Old Year shall be observed with becoming solemnity, the doors of the Chapel entrance will be closed at eleven o'clock.
Rathmines Chapel Service commences at 10 o'clock.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICE.—The usual Solemn Service for the closing of the year 1860 will be held (God Willing), in the WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, This Evening (MONDAY), the 31st inst. Service to commence at half-past Nine o'clock. The Rev. EDWARD HARTE will preach.

SAINT PETER'S PARISH.—We, the undersigned, having received a communication from the "Royal Irish Society for the Protection of Life from Fire," request a meeting of the Parishioners in the Vestry-room of St. Peter's, on MONDAY, the 31st DEC., 1860, at the hour of Two o'clock, to consider and adopt measures best calculated to assist the Society in promoting the above desirable undertaking.
FERGUSON HENLEY, } Churchwardens.
RALPH B. BRUNKER, }

REMEMBER THE POOR!
CHRISTMAS AND THE RAGGED SCHOOLS.
Christmas has come again, the time when "the rich and the poor meet together," when hearts are drawn out in love and kindness, and the givers are more blessed than the receivers. Who will send a portion to the poorest of the poor—the children of the Ragged Schools? Shall we not make a feast, and call them together, and hear them sing their sweet hymns, and see what progress they have made? There are many kind children in happy homes who will say "Yes, we will help;" and they will run to see how much can be spared out of the little money-box. Thus the boys and girls will be provided for. But what about the old people? We would like that they should have a blanket, or a warm coat, or something to comfort them in the winter time. Last winter friends were so bountiful that 110 old people, who had been very regular in their attendance, each received some good gift. That such are needed, a visit to Townsend-street, or the Coombe, on a Sunday afternoon, would afford convincing proof.
*** Gentlemen with articles of cast off Clothing, such as Coats, Waistcoats, Trousers, &c., would render essential service to many deserving creatures attending the schools, if they would kindly send anything of this description for distribution to any of the undermentioned ladies:—
Contributions will be most gratefully received by
Miss Whately, The Palace, Stephen's-green.
Miss Bourne, 15, Warrington-place.
Mrs. J. Smyly, 8, Merrion-square North.
Miss Poole, 5, Smith's Buildings, Ely-place.
Miss Lyster, 17, Waterloo-road.
REMEMBER THE POOR!

COOMBE LYING-IN HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
The Annual Meeting of the Governors, Subscribers, and Friends of this Institution will be held in the Boardroom of the Hospital on MONDAY NEXT, the 31st December inst, when the Chair will be taken by the Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR, at Half-past One o'clock precisely.
(By order)
JOSEPH MULLEN, Assistant Secretary.

DUBLIN BY LAMPLIGHT.
BALL'S BRIDGE.
Office—39, UPPER BAGGOT-STREET.
The Committee beg respectfully to remind the friends and subscribers of this Institution, that the Accounts for the year close on the 31st of this month. They will feel much obliged by all collections being sent to the Secretary, on or before Saturday, the 29th. Contributions will be thankfully received by any of the Committee, or by the Secretary, the Rev. W. G. Carroll, at the Office, 39, Upper Baggot-street, to whom Post-office Orders should be made payable.

SPECIAL COAL FUND—SOUTH SIDE.
The Committee thankfully acknowledge the following additional subscriptions. Further contributions will be received by the Committee.
A E GAYER, Esq, Q C, 42, Upper Mount-street.
JOSIAH SMYLY, M.D., 8, Merrion-square North.
JOSEPH KINCAID, Treasurer, 3, Herbert-street.
Maxwell Hamilton, Esq, £1; Thomas W Bond, Esq, 5s; Mr Hackett, 10s; Miss Orr, £1; Mrs Murland, £1; Henry Ross, Esq, £1; Edward Seymour, Esq, £1; G R Wade, Esq, 10s; J W J Hamilton, Esq, Q C, £1; Dowager Lady Fetherston, £5; Rev J Galway, Esq, 5s 6d; F R Falkener, Esq, £1; R E Chatterton, Esq, Q C, £1; Rev G Denny £1; Joliffe Tuffnel, Esq, £2; Mr Wilson, sen, £1; Hon Baron Fitzgerald, £1; M s Hargreave, £1; Rev Dr Luby, £1; General Cortley, £1; Robert Maddock, Esq, 10s; J C Stronge, Esq, £1; N Gore, Esq, 10s; H Warren, Esq, 10s; Messrs rown and Thomas, £2; Mr Percival, 10s; Miss Lyne, 10s; Robert Moore, F R C S I, £1.

KINGSTOWN RELIEF COMMITTEE.
The Committee beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums up to and including 28 6d.:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Robt Chambers, Esq, JP	10	0	0	Francis J Nugent, Esq	1	0	0
Thomas Carey, Esq	10	0	0	John Buckley, Esq	1	0	0
Francis Coppinger, Esq	10	0	0	Patrick M Slater, Esq	1	0	0
Peter Grehan, Esq	5	0	0	William Hayes, Esq	1	0	0
Messrs M'Swiney and Delany	5	0	0	Patrick Murray, Esq	1	0	0
				James Gilligan, Esq	1	0	0
Alexander Findlater and Company	5	0	0	Colonel Fitzsimon	1	0	0
				Mrs Hayes, Royal Hotel	1	0	0
B D Gibbons, Esq	4	0	0	Thomas M Gresham, Esq	1	0	0
Very Rev B Sheridan, PP	4	0	0	Murtha M'Donald, Esq	1	0	0
R J Loughnan, Esq	3	0	0	George Wyse, Esq	1	0	0
James O'Ferrall, Esq	3	0	0	Peter Reilly, Esq	1	0	0
P W Bryan, Esq	2	10	0	William Conlon, Esq	1	0	0
John L O'Ferrall, Esq, first subscription	2	0	0	Mrs Mulhall	1	0	0
				John Flanagan, Esq	1	0	0
John Sullivan, Esq	2	0	0	A Lady, per Rev B Sheridan	1	0	0
John Fullerton, Esq	1	10	0				
Mrs and Miss Ryan, Corrig-avenue	1	10	0	John Lalor, Esq	1	0	0
				The Lady Elizabeth M'Clintock, per the Hon Mrs Wandesford	1	0	0
Captain Boyd, H M S Ajax	1	0	0				
Thomas Connolly, Esq, Clontarf	1	0	0	James Vance, Esq	2	0	0
				Mrs W G Byrne, Esq	1	0	0
Mr and Mrs Codd	1	0	0	Dr Adams	1	0	0
Captain Hutchinson, RN	1	0	0	Michael O'Connor, Esq	1	0	0
B Hone, Esq, Ballybrack	1	0	0	Philip Redmond, Esq	1	0	0
William J Fitzgerald, Esq, Upper Fitzwilliam-street	1	0	0	John Heyland, Esq	1	0	0
				Rev. Denham Smith	1	0	0
				Dr Stackpool	1	0	0
William Masterson, Esq	1	0	0	Mr Tedcastle	1	0	0
John Crosthwaite, Esq	1	0	0	Gatchell and Co	1	0	0

Patrick Butler, Esq, 10s; Mr. Byrne, 10s; Henry Dockrall, Esq, 10s; Mrs Henry, 10s; — Power, Esq, 10s; Captain King, 10s; Michael Connell, Esq, 10s; Peter Caulfield, Esq, 10s; the Misses Moore, 10s; Doctor Swan, 10s; Miss Butler, 5s; Mr Ortal, 4s; Mr Russell, 2s 6d; Mr Stokes, 2s 6d; a Lady, 2s 6d; Anonymous, 2s 6d; Mrs Chaine, 2s 6d; Mr Jennings, 2s 6d; Mr and Mrs Semple, 10s; Kelly, Brothers, 10s; Mr James Madden, 10s; Mrs John Hamill, 10s; Mrs Hunt, 5s; Mr John Murray, 5s; Mrs Moore, 5s; Mr M'Nally, 2s 6d.
The following sums were handed in by John Crosthwaite and John Gray, Esqrs.:—James Haigh, Esq, 10s; T H Burton, Esq, 10s; Mr Daniel Sexton, 7s 6d; Mr Robert Sexton, 5s; Mr Thomas Sexton, 5s; Mr Murphy, 5s; Mrs Donovan, 5s; Mr Heffernon, Kingstown Theatre, 5s; Mr Knight, 5s; Mr Downey, 3s 6d; Mrs Clarke, 2s 6d; Mr Smyth, 2s 6d; Mr Spaight, 2s 6d; Mrs Molloy, 2s 6d; Mr Macklen, 2s 6d; Miss M'Entee, 2s 6d; Mr Dockery, 2s 6d; Mrs Rossiter, 2s 6d; Mr Patrick Dowling, 3s; Mr Kerr, 2s 6d; sundry small sums, 17s 1d.
The Committee, being most anxious that the name of every person should appear who, subscribed up to, and including 2s 6d, beg to apprise the subscribers that if any name be omitted from this list, it occurs through inadvertency.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT,
Museum of Irish Industry,
STEPHEN'S-GREEN EAST.
Government School of Science applied to Mining and the Arts.
A Systematic Course of THIRTY LECTURES on GEOLOGY and its Application to the Arts, by J. BEETE JUKES, M.A., F.R.S., M.R.I.A., will be commenced in the Theatre of the Museum of Irish Industry, on MONDAY, December 31st, at Four o'clock p.m., and be continued, at the same place and hour, on every day of the week (except Saturday), until the course be completed.
For the above Course of Thirty Lectures a Fee of 3s 6d will be charged.
Copies of the Programme of Educational Arrangements for the Session of 1860-61 may be obtained on application at the Museum of Irish Industry, Stephen's-green East.
(Signed) ROBERT KANE, Director.
Museum of Irish Industry, Dec. 21st, 1860.

THE DUBLIN SAVINGS' BANK.
20th November, 1860.
In conformity with the Act 11th and 19th Victoria, cap. 133, sec. 5, The Trustees and Managers of this Bank hereby require the Depositors to produce their Pass-books for examination by the Auditor on the following days:—
ABBEY-STREET BRANCH.
THURSDAY, 27th December, 1860,
SATURDAY, 29th do. do., or
TUESDAY, 1st January, 1861,
JAMES'S-GATE BRANCH.
THURSDAY, 3rd January, 1861, or
TUESDAY, 8th, do. do., 1861
From 9 o'clock, a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m., and from 6 to 9 o'clock in the Evening.
KINGSTOWN BRANCH.
SATURDAY, 5th January, 1861,
From 9 o'clock, a.m, to 1 o'clock p.m.
(By order)
ROBERT W. JONES, Actuary.

BRITISH, IRISH, AND FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE,
4, CLAYTON-SQUARE, LIVERPOOL,
AND
12, EUSTACE-STREET, DUBLIN.
G. LAUDER AND CO., Consulting Engineers, offer their services to inventors and others wishing to procure legal protection for inventions or designs.
Agents for Patent and other Machinery.
Starkey's Patent Washing Machine.
Patent Gas Regulators, which produce perfect combustion in gas, and save consumers from 20 to 25 per cent. in their present consumption.

DUNDALK, ENNISKILLEN, AND LONDONDERRY RAILWAYS.
ALTERATION OF TRAINS,
On and after TUESDAY, 1st January, 1861.
DOWN TRAINS.
The 1-30 a.m. Goods from Enniskillen will leave at 3-30 a.m.
The 6-40 a.m. from Enniskillen will leave at 6-0 a.m.
The 8-0 a.m. from Dundalk will, on reaching Enniskillen, leave there at 10-30 a.m., proceeding through to Derry.
The 10-55 a.m. from Dundalk will leave Clones and following Stations a few minutes earlier.
UP TRAINS.
The Night Goods from Derry will not leave till 4-0 a.m., and arrive in Enniskillen at 9-0 a.m.
The 12-15 Noon Train from Enniskillen will not leave till 1-0 p.m.
The 8-10 a.m. from Derry will be Discontinued.
The 9-0 a.m from Derry will leave at 9-30 a.m.
The 12-30 p.m. will leave Derry at 12-20 p.m.
The 5-40 p.m. will leave Derry at 3-45 p.m.
An additional Goods and Passenger Train will Leave Derry for Enniskillen at 11-30 a.m.
For further particulars see Time Tables, to be had at all Stations.
(By order) THOMAS EDWARDS, Sec.

NEWRY AND ARMAGH RAILWAY COMPANY.
The directors of this Company are prepared to receive Tenders for Loans on Debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, from date of issue, for periods of three or five years. Interest payable half yearly in Ireland at the Belfast Bank (or any of its branches), and in London, at the Union Bank, Temple Bar branch.
Applications to be made to Messrs. Bruce and Symes, Dublin; Messrs. W. Henderson and Son, Belfast; Messrs. Shepherd and Sons, 28, Threadneedle-street London; or to the
BENJAMIN L. FEARNLEY, Secretary.
Secretary's Office Newry, 19th December, 1860.

Legal Notices.

IN THE LANDED ESTATES COURT.
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.
In the matter of James Warnock, Owner; Exparte The Right Hon. the Earl of Erne, Petitioner.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, before the Hon. Judge Dobbs, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JAN., 1861, at the hour of 12 o'clock Noon, at the Landed Estates Court, Dublin, in one Lot, The Town and Lands of Kingstown, with the Dwellinghouse and Offices thereon, situate in the barony of Magherastephana, and county of Fermanagh, containing 49a. 1r. 38p. plantation measure, equivalent to 80a. 0r. 24p. statute measure, held under lease from the Right Honourable the Earl of Erne, the owner of the fee, for three lives (all of whom are in being), or for the term of 31 years from 1st November, 1844. The Farm, with the said Dwelling-house and Offices, are valued at the annual sum of £120, and are subject to the yearly rent of £76 19s.
Dated this 3rd day of December, 1860,
C. E. DOBBS, Examiner.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
The Farm of Kingstown, upon which there is a suitable Dwelling-house and out-offices, is situate within half a mile of Lisnaskea, one of the most rising and prosperous towns in the North of Ireland, at which there is a Station of the Dundalk and Enniskillen Railway. It is also within nine miles of the important town of Enniskillen. The greater portion of the Land consists of choice old pasture, the remainder is in tillage, and is in excellent heart and condition; the whole is well fenced and watered, and is allowed to be one of the best and most eligible Grazing Farms in the county. There is an ample supply of Turbary allotted by Lord Erne for the use of the tenant, of which the purchaser will have the advantage.
For rentals and further particulars, apply at the office of the Landed Estates Court, Dublin; to
JOHN PIERCE HAMILTON Esq., Oakfield, Clones;
Mr. THOMAS SCHOLES, Lisnaskea; or to
Mr. RALPH SCOTT, Solicitor for Petitioner, having carriage of sale, 29, Upper Gloucester-street, Dublin.

IN CHANCERY.
ADVERTISEMENT TO CLAIMANTS OR CREDITORS.
Cause Petition under the Court of Chancery, Ireland, Regulation Act, 1850.
In the matter of the Petition of John Barre Beresford, Esq., and the Rev. William Montgomery Beresford, Petitioners; Albert Kovy, Angus Murray, Mority Weiss, Charles Henry James, Michael Murphy, and Isaac Colhoun and William Gallagher, Respondents.
WHEREAS, a Cause Petition in the title to this notice mentioned was filed in the proper office of this honourable Court on the 29th day of February last, for the purpose, amongst other things, of ascertaining and declaring the rights of all persons and all charges created or affecting a certain sum of £1,384 6s 4d, Government New 3 per Cent. Stock, and the dividends which have accrued thereon, now standing in the Accountant General's books of this honourable Court, to the credit of the matter entitled "Eliza Frances Kovy, by John Errington French, her next friend, Petitioner; Isaac Colhoun, and others, Respondents."
Now, take notice that I require all persons (save those who have already filed claims) having any claim or claims by way of charge or lien on said fund of £1,384 6s 4d, Government Stock, or the dividends accrued thereon, standing in the Accountant General's books, to the credit aforesaid, to come in within three weeks from the date hereof, and file charges in my office in respect of such claim or claims (at the peril of costs) as they may be advised.
Dated this 18th day of December, 1860.
J. J. MURPHY, Master in Chancery.
CONNOR AND SONS, Solicitors, 3, Gardiner's-row, Dublin, and Londonderry.

Houses and Lands.

COUNTY GALWAY.
The following GRAZING FARMS TO BE LET, and immediate possession given:—
Part of the Townland of GUNNOD, containing 165a. Irish.
CLOONKEEN (NETTERVILLE), 60a. Irish.
KILCOOSH, 246a. Irish.
These lands, part of the Estate of Mrs. NETTERVILLE GERRARD, are situated within five miles of Ballygar; three of Mountbellew; ten from Roscommon, and about nine from the Woodlawn Station M. G. W. Railway.
The Herds will show the Lands.
For terms, and further particulars, apply
MATTHEW WELD O'CONNOR, Esq., Land Agent, Longford.
November 1st, 1860.

WANTED, at Clontarf, Richmond, or immediate neighbourhood, a HOUSE of moderate size, with Coachhouse, Stable, and good Garden, or a few acres of Land.—Address "Y. X., House," IRISH TIMES Office.

TO HOUSE AGENTS AND OTHERS.—WANTED, by a small family, a moderate-sized House, with yard and stable, in the outlets of Dublin. Rent, £25 to £30.—Address "A. B., House," 13, D'Olier-street.

Lodgings.

BOARD AND LODGING—IMPORTANT.—A Lady, of the highest respectability and connection, and living in a [illegible], afflicted with a scorbutic eruption or scrofulous affection, which may not have yielded to medical treatment, or suffering under general debility. Being in possession of a most valuable remedy, not known in this country, she wishes to benefit sufferers by it. The highest references can be given as to the care and affection with which a child would be treated. None but Protestants and those of respectability need apply.—For terms, &c., address, "Health," IRISH TIMES Office.

ONE or TWO LADIES, or a GENTLEMAN and his WIFE, would be received as Boarders in a Protestant family close to town.—Address, with real name and references, "Hope," IRISH TIMES Office.

HORSES, AT GANLEY'S, 18, USHER'S-QUAY, Dublin.
To be seen on MONDAY, the 31st instant, and two following days, a first-class, heavy, weight-carrying brown HUNTER, sound and free from blemish, equal to any country. Also, a five-year-old Cover Farm HORSE, trained to all work, unblemished, sound, and free from vice, for Private Sale.

Money.

£7,500 or 8,000 Wanted, at 4½ per cent., a first-charge on Fee Simple Estates of Ample Value.—Apply to FREDERICK SUTTON, Solicitor, 22, Harcourt-street.

Insurances.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—FIFTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.
MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Established 1836), No. 1, Cannon-street West, London, E.C.
TRUSTEES:
George Grenfell Glyn, Esq., M.P., Lombard-street.
Edward Septimus Codd, Esq., Fludyer-street.
William Chippindale, Esq., Tonbridge.
Andrew Lawrie, Esq., Charles-street, St. James'.
In order to entitle Policies to participate in the Fifth Division of Profits in 1862, they must be effected not later than the 31st Dec., 1860.
A fixed surrender value for Whole Term existing Policies of 40 per cent. of the ordinary Premiums received.
No extra charge for Service in Volunteer, Artillery, or Rifle Corps.
Annual Income......£77,000
Accumulated Funds......£390,000
W. T. ROBINSON, Actuary and Secretary.
DUBLIN OFFICE, 79, DAME-STREET,
AGENT—HENRY A. DILLON.
LOCAL AGENTS:

Armagh, Henry Harris.	Galway, Robert J Ievers.
Athy, Mark Cross.	Kenmare, John M Mayberry.
Belfast, H H Hannay.	Kinsale, Joseph Hosford.
Do, F C Haddock.	Kilkenny, James George Robertson.
Ballinasloe, Captain James Bell.	Limerick, John Barrington.
Ballyshannon, William Mahaffy.	Londonderry, James W Doherty.
Birr, George Chapman.	Longford, Messrs Kenna and Co.
Ballyconnell, Robert Roycroft.	Mountmellick, John A Fitzgerald.
Ballymahon, Thomas Maxwell.	Moy, Messrs Davidson.
Ballina, Peter Robertson.	Mullingar, George R. Gunning.
Cork, Messrs Noblett & Son.	Monaghan, Thomas E Wright.
Cahirciveen, Neal Davis.	Mallow, Henry Baggs.
Charleville, William Magrath.	Newry, Hutchinson Boyd.
Clonmel, Richard Graham.	Omagh, John M Crossan.
Castleblaney, John Cooney.	Sligo, Charles William Pollexfen.
Dundalk, James Parks.	
Dungannon, Messrs C & S Davidson.	Tandragee, E D Atkinson.
Dunmanway, A N Meade.	Templeport, Robert Roycroft.
Ennis, Thomas Greene.	Virginia, Ralph Harman.
Enniscorthy, William Donovan.	Waterford, Samuel Jones.
Edgeworthstown, John Simpson.	
Enniskillen, Hugh Copeland.	

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1825—CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Head Office for Ireland—34 a, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
RALPH S. CUSACK, Esq., J.P., Bohomer, St. Doulough's, county Dublin, and No. 7, Merrion-square North.
Sir THOMAS DEANE, Gresham Terrace, Kingstown.
JOHN FRANCIS WALLER, Esq., LL.D., No. 4, Herbert-street.
PHYSICIAN.
J. MOORE NELIGAN, Esq., M.D., 17, Merrion-square East.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances of every description on Approved Lives are undertaken on principles combining liberality with safety.
Participating Policies for £1,000, issued in 1840, and becoming claims by death after payment of the Premium falling due in the current Financial Year of the Company, are increased to £1,284 6s. 0d., these for larger or smaller sums being proportionally augmented.
Prospectuses, with every information, may be had free on application.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Books close on 31st January, 1861. Proposals received on or before that day will secure the advantage of Two Years' Bonus at the declaration on 31st January, 1862.
FIRE INSURANCE.
On almost every description of Property, at moderate rates of Premium.
Transfers from other Offices effected without expense.
THOMAS MANLY, Secretary for Ireland.
N.B.—Solicitors or parties introducing business to this office are allowed liberal commission.
Active Agents wanted in vacant places.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—TWO MILLIONS Sterling.
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE EXCEEDS £300,000,
ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND OVER £700,000.
FIRE.
Nearly the Largest Company in the World.
LIFE.
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.
DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE YEARS.
To Policies then in existence two entire years.
Branch Office for Dublin and South of Ireland:
No. 45, DAME-STREET.
LOCAL MANAGER:
J. R. CURRY, Esq.,
Public Accountant and Auditor.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
THOMAS E. BEATTY, Esq. M.D., Merrion-square.
THOMAS G. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., M.D., 4, Upper Merrion-street.
SOLICITOR:
EDWARD J. SMITH, Esq., Rutland-square.
DISTRICT AGENTS:
RATHGAR—Mr. Joseph Maguire, Architect, 2, Kenilworth-square.
KINGSTOWN—Mr. Talbot Coall, Besborough Buildings.
DALKEY—Mr. Henry Parkinson, Lota.
DUBLIN—Messrs. Cotton and Levey, Bridge-street.
BRAY—Mr. James Hill.
With Agents in all the Principal Towns.
N.B.—Gentlemen of influential position and activity will be appointed where the Company is not represented. Application to be made to
J. R. CURRY, Esq.,
45, Dame-street, Dublin.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Total Annual Revenue exceeds .. .. .. £350,000.
Accumulated Funds in hand over .. .. £700,000.
TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Charles Turner, Esq.
Deputy Chairmen { Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., and Edward Johnston, Esq.

T D Anderson, Esq	Richard Houghton, Esq
Michael Belcher, Esq	Maxwell Hyslop, Esq
George Booker, Esq	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Thomas Bouch, Esq	E T Kearsley, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq	James Lawrence, Esq
David Cannon, Esq	David Malcolmson, Esq
Thomas Dover, Esq	W J Marrow, Esq
S R Graves, Esq	Francis Maxwell, Esq
James Holme, Esq	William Smith, Esq
Thomas Dyson Hornby, Esq	John Torr, Esq.
George H Horsfall, Esq	

Life Bonus, 1860, £2 per Cent. per Annum,
The greatest Bonus ever continuously declared by any Company.
THE LIFE PREMIUM RECEIVED
From 1845 to 1854 amounted to £105,162 19s. 2d.
From 1854 to 1859 .. .. £227,830 12s. 2d.
More than Double the Amount of the Ten preceding years.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
LIFE PROPOSALS made on or before 31st December, 1860, will, at the next Division of Profits, be entitled to One Year's Bonus more than those issued after that date.
THE FIRE PREMIUM RECEIVED
From 1850 to 1854 amounted to £414,649 15s. 9d.
From 1855 to 1859 .. .. £881,305 1s. 10d.
More than Double the Amount of the Five preceding years.
PERCY M. DOVE, MANAGER, &c.
IRELAND.
DUBLIN AND NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH:
No. 48, DAME-STREET.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
Thomas E Beatty, Esq, M D, 18, Merrion-square North; J H Wharton, Esq, B A, T C D, L K Q C P, F R C S, 34, York-street.
SOLICITOR:
Edward John Smith, Esq, 31, Rutland-square.
LOCAL MANAGER:
J. GORE SHIELDS, Esq.
With Agencies in the principal towns.
N.B.—Policies in other Companies falling due on the 25th inst. can be transferred to the Royal without extra charge.

9, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1860.
IN Assurance transactions, what ought to be sought beyond everything else by the Assured is absolute security.
Among the many advantages offered by the PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND may be enumerated—
The Security afforded by a Capital of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, and the solidity resulting from an experience extending over Thirty-six Years, during which period upwards of £400,000 have been paid in satisfaction of claims.
Moderate Rates of Premium, which will bear comparison with those of any other Company, and guaranteed in such a way that no one Assurer is favoured at the expense of another.
Founded 1824.
PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND.
Head Office, 9, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.
DIRECTORS.
Edward Barrington, Esq., Director of the Dublin and Wicklow Railway Company.
John Barton, Esq., Director of the Bank of Ireland.
William H. F. Cogan, Esq., M.P.
Joseph Cowper, Esq., Director of the Royal Bank of Ireland, and of the Midland Great Western, and Dublin and Wicklow Railway Companies.
Jeremiah Dunne, Esq., J.P., Director of the National Bank.
John Ennis, Esq., M.P., D.L., Director of the Bank of Ireland, and Chairman to the Midland Great Western Railway Company.
William Moore Geoghegan, Esq., Director of the City of Dublin, British and Irish, and Dublin and Glasgow Steampacket Companies.
Edward Acton Gibbon, Esq., Director of the Mining Company of Ireland.
James Haughton, Esq., Eccles-street.
Charles Halliday, Esq., J.P., M.R.I.A., Director of the Bank of Ireland.
George Hoyte, Esq., J.P., Director of the Dublin and Belfast Junction, and Dublin and Drogheda Railway Companies.
Val. O'Brien O'Connor, Esq., Director of the Royal Bank of Ireland, and of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company.
Richard O'Gorman, Esq., Director of the Mining Company of Ireland.
Sir James Power, Bart., D.L.
Joseph Watkins, Esq., Brewer, Ardee-street, Warrenmount, and Bray.
Joshua Watson, Esq., Director of the Royal Bank of Ireland, and of the Midland Great Western Railway Company.
J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Secretary of the Company.
NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.
(From "Saunders's News-Letter," 6th and 7th September, 1860.)
"The Patriotic Assurance Company held their yearly meeting to-day, which passed off with much satisfaction to the Proprietors, and the dividend recommended by the Directors was adopted."
(From the "Irish Times," 10th September, 1860, Dublin.)
The meeting of the Patriotic Assurance Company, held during the week, was more than usually satisfactory. Notwithstanding some heavy losses from fire during the past year, the Directors have been enabled to declare an increased dividend of 1 per cent. Without wishing to detract from the merits of London Companies, we think that more inclination should be shown to support local and well-managed and established Offices, particularly when the most ample security is given to the Assured, and guaranteed not only by their intrinsic merits, but by the respectability and position of the Directors.
("Freeman's Journal," 10th September, 1860, Dublin.)
The annual meeting of the Patriotic Assurance Company, held on Thursday, showed the affairs of the Company to be in a very satisfactory position—by far the best for many a year—and evidently full of promise for the future, as the arrangements for the prosecution of business cannot fail to prove beneficial. One of the arrangements referred to is, promptness in settlement of claims, which was so put as to demonstrate beyond all argument the importance of the rule. We quote a few lines from the report:—
"Mr. William Matson expressed his concurrence in the resolution, and mentioned that some time since he had a claim on the office discharged its liabilities, mentioned that some time after his fire claim at half-past two o'clock, and at four the cheque for the amount was in his pocket."
"The extension of business during the past year was very marked, at the same time that the claims for either life or fire were singularly small, affording a striking contrast to the run of casualities during a succession of past years. To bring matters to such a gratifying position, no doubt, proves at once the skill, prudence, and ability of the Board, ably assisted as they are by the Secretary, Mr. Wilson."
LOANS.
Loans granted on approved personal security, in connection with Life Policies, without Money, Bond, or Warrant being required.
FIRE.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality. No charge is made for the Policy stamp when the sum insured amounts to £300, and Policies are transferred from other Companies free of charge.
DAYS OF GRACE.
The Assured with the Patriotic Assurance Company are held protected during the Days of Grace.
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Secretary of the Company.

Publications.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.
No. 337. FOR JANUARY. Price 2s. 6d.
CONTENTS:
1. A Great Country's Cheapest Defence.
2. A House Divided against Itself: A Tale of the Civil Wars. Part III.
3. Thermal and Vapour Baths.
4. Hunyadi. By Professor de Vericour.
5. History of the Knights of Malta. Part II.
6. Manchester; Its Social Aspects.
7. Irish and Scots Salmon Fisheries.
8. Notes on New Books.
9. Things New and Old.
10. Naval Warfare between France and England.
Dublin: WILLIAM ROBERTSON. London: HURST & BLACKETT.

Now Publishing, and to be Sold by all Booksellers,
THOM'S ALMANACK AND OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, for 1861, price 8s. 6d., or with the Dublin Post-office Directory, 15s.—All the materials of which this publication is composed are collected from the most authentic sources expressly for the work, which contains a State and Civil Service Directory for Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies; Navy, Army, and Militia Directory, with Alphabetical Lists of Officers, including those on Half-pay.—Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage.—Ecclesiastical Directory: the Clergy of the Established Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Presbyterian Bodies, &c., revised by the highest Ecclesiastical authorities.—Law, Banking, and Postal Directories.—County and Borough Directory, with a General Index to the Lieutenancy and Magistracy of Ireland.—The Statistics of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., &c.
ALEX. THOM & SONS, Dublin; Longman and Co., London; A. and C. Black, Edinburgh. Orders received by all Booksellers.

BROWNE'S DIARIES AND ALMANACS FOR 1861.
"They have been brought out in various sizes, and we can strongly recommend them as being the most useful publications of the kind we know of. They embrace a variety of information, which will be found of much advantage, not only to the commercial man but to every class in the community."—*Evening Post.*
"No professional man, merchant, or housekeeper, should be without one or other of these useful publications."—*Daily Express.*
BROWNE'S FAMILY ACCOUNT BOOK FOR 1861.
Price 1s 6d and 2s.
"It should be possessed by every regular and thrifty housewife."—*Freeman's Journal.*
BROWNE AND NOLAN, 21, Nassau-street and all Stationers.

Cards.

ELECTRO-PLATE, WITH 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF.
WILLIAM ACHESON begs leave to announce that he has several articles in the first quality Electro-Plate equal to new, which he can sell at a discount of 25 per cent.

	Former Price.	Present Price.
A Set of Dish Covers,	13 Guineas	£10
Do. Cornice Dishes and Warmer,	30 gs.	£22
A Soup Tureen,	13 gs.	£10
A Coffee Tray,	13 gs.	£10
A Three-Arm Epergne,	25 gs.	£20
A Tea and Coffee Service,	18 gs.	£14
Four Sauce Tureens,	20 gs.	£15

An inspection is respectfully solicited by
WILLIAM ACHESON AND CO.,
109, GRAFTON-STREET.
N.B.—Plate, &c., Lent on Hire.

GARIBALDI'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—For Old and Young, and suited to all classes!!!
THE ROYAL LILLIPUTIAN ALARM CLOCK, only 5s. 6d. or 6s. 6d.!!!
A Written Engagement for Two Years.
J. DE SOLLA and SON,
The real and only genuine Manufacturers,
14, LEINSTER-STREET, DUBLIN.
Forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.
Patronised by H.M. the Queen.
All kinds of Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.
JOHN T. DEVOY,
Wholesale and Retail Stationer,
Account Book Manufacturer, Lithographic and General Printer, Bookbinder, and Paper Bag Manufacturer,
53, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN,
BEGS respectfully to submit the following Reduced Scale of Prices:—

	s.	d.
20 quires common Cream-laid Note Paper	2	0
500 Envelopes to match	2	0
20 quires Good Cream-laid Note Paper	2	9
500 Envelopes to match	2	9
20 quires Fine Cream-laid Note Paper	3	3
500 Envelopes to match	3	6
20 quires Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	4	3
500 Envelopes to match	3	0
20 quires Extra Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	5	4
500 Envelopes to match	5	4
20 quires Extra Superfine Extra Cream-laid Note Paper	6	6
500 Envelopes to match	4	0

Estimates given free of expense for either large or small quantities of the above articles.
A Gentleman's Card-Plate, Engraved in any style (one line), and 50 best thick or thin Ivory Cards printed for 2s.; Ladies' ditto, 2s. 6d. post free; the price including Plate, Engraving Cards, Printing, and Postage to any part of the Three Kingdoms.
All orders above 20s. carriage paid to any Railway Station in Ireland.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 8 and 9, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street),
Manufacturer of
Hair Mattresses, Palliasses,
Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Hair Mattresses Re-made.

Dress.

52, HIGH-STREET.
GREAT SALE OF READY-MADE WOOLLEN CLOTHS.
RICHARD ALLEN
Respectfully calls the attention of those who require Cheap
OVERCOATS,
SUITS,
or
MORNING COATS,
FOR THEIR OWN WEAR, OR
BOYS' CLOTHING
Of any kind, and especially purchasers for charitable purposes, to the fact, that previous to making a change in his Old Concern,
52, HIGH-STREET,
He will sell the entire OLD STOCK, comprising [illegible] Boys' wear, at a SACRIFICE which cannot fail to command [illegible] It will readily [illegible] of such long standing Stock [illegible] accumulate which calls for a SACRIFICE.
Purchasers will at once see that a GREAT SACRIFICE has been made, and such an opportunity to purchase for
CHARITABLE PURPOSES,
CLOTHING SOCIETIES,
SCHOOLS,
&c.
As well as for immediate and personal wear, will probably seldom occur.
THE ORDER AND GENERAL TRADE CARRIED ON AS USUAL.
THIS ANNOUNCEMENT, OF COURSE, REFERS TO THE
HIGH-STREET
ESTABLISHMENT ONLY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
SWITZER, FERGUSON, AND CO. announce the return of their Buyer with a magnificent assortment of
FANCY CABINET AND JEWELLERY GOODS,
Specially adapted to the present season.
BRACELETS, BROOCHES, CLASPS, SOLITAIRES, DRESS HAIR PINS, LINKS, STUDS, &c.,
And a great variety of
ORNAMENTS, WORK BOXES, DRESSING CASES, DISPATCH BOXES, WRITING DESKS, STEREOSCOPES, CHESS AND DRAUGHT BOARDS,
A very choice selection of the Newest, Most Interesting, and Scientific Games, &c.,
THE IMPROVED GAME OF MERELLS AND INVASION OF NAPLES.
COMMERCIAL HALL,
91, 92, & 93, GRAFTON-STREET, & 43 & 44, WICKLOW-STREET,
DUBLIN.

SWITZER, FERGUSON, & CO.
Have now prepared an extensive and choice assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
in all the prevailing styles.
HIGHLAND AND INVERNESS CAPES
In immense variety, and specially adapted to the season.
YOUTHS' SUITS,
In every material, and made up in the usual good style for which this establishment is so justly famed.
THE ORDER DEPARTMENT
Is under most careful and experienced superintendence.
COMMERCIAL HALL,
91, 92, AND 93, GRAFTON-STREET, AND 43 & 44, WICKLOW-STREET,
DUBLIN.

COMMERCIAL HALL.
We respectfully announce the arrival of extensive purchases in
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, RUGS,
LINENS AND SHEETINGS, CALICOES, MUSLINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, WINCEYS, &c.,
WOOL SHAWLS, CHEAP DRESSES, &c.,
suitable for the season, and for charitable purposes, all of which will be charged at
WHOLESALE PRICES.
SWITZER, FERGUSON, AND CO.,
91, 92, AND 93, GRAFTON-STREET, AND 43 AND 44, WILLIAM-STREET
DUBLIN.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
J. M. BARNARDO
invites inspection of his splendid large and varied Stock of FUR GOODS, in

Muffs,	Cardinals,	Travelling Coats,
Boas,	Cloak Linings,	Travelling Caps,
Cuffs,	Carriage Rugs,	Travelling Gloves.

LADIES' REAL SEALSKIN MANTLES
in great variety, in the newest Parisian Shapes, unrivalled for quality and style, and, at Manufacturers' Prices.
Please observe, 4, DAME-STREET (near the Lower Castle-gate), as mistakes frequently occur,
And 36, MARY-STREET.

DRESS SHIRTS COLLARS, CUFFS, GLOVES, TIES AND SCARFS,
In large variety and every size, ready for immediate use, at
EDWARD CARRIGAN'S,
34, BACHELOR'S WALK, CARLISLE BRIDGE,
Hosier and Outfitter. A Perfect Fit guaranteed.
N.B.—A supply of the celebrated Dress Kid Gloves, at One Shilling per Pair, always on hands.
The new "*Soies Dorées*" Ties and Scarfs just received.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
M'BIRNEY, COLLIS, AND CO.'s
Ready-made Stock is now replete with every description of JUVENILE ATTIRE,
made in Neat, Fashionable, and Durable Materials.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
ASTON'S-QUAY,
DUBLIN.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE SHOP, BACK OF THE BANK.
Cheap Boots and Shoes, Clothing of every description, Sailors' Outfits, &c., Shawls, Gowns, Scarfs, Caps, Cloaks, &c.; a superior collection of Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, and Quilts, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Hair Mattresses, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Window Curtains, Travelling Bags and Trunks, Hat Cases, Railway Wrappers, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, with many other miscellaneous articles, at the
PAWNBROKERS' SALE SHOP, Back of the Bank,
Parliament-row, Fleet-street.
JOSEPH MOORE, Proprietor.
N.B.—Private entrance from College-green, through Foster-place.

Miscellaneous.

COFFEE ABSOLUTELY PURE.
We respectfully beg the attention of the Public to the quality of our COFFEES, which are carefully selected from the best growths, and roasted daily by ourselves; and, as we do not allow a mixture of Chicory with them, under any pretence whatever, they will be found perfectly pure. We sell Chicory in Packets only, and we advise those who prefer it to mix for themselves; they will thereby effect a saving of from 8d to 1s 4d per pound.
PRESENT PRICES.
Per pound.
Very good and strong Coffee, .. 1s 2d to 1s 4d
Rich fine flavoured do., .. 1s 6d
STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.
Particularly choice Coffee, .. 1s 10d.
OLDHAM, BROTHERS,
(Nearly opposite the General Post Office),
14, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.

GINGER WINE.
BEWLEY, EVANS, AND CO. are desirous of bringing before the Public their GINGER WINE, an article on which they have bestowed considerable care and attention, and which, if more generally known, would, we feel confident, supply the place of many more expensive Wines. It is a valuable stomachic, and peculiarly adapted for invalid and family use.
Sold Wholesale by
BEWLEY, EVANS, AND CO.,
23, MARY-STREET,
And Retail by all Grocers and Wine Merchants throughout the country.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY (Limited)
FINE BURTON ALES, BURTON-ON-TRENT.
BAGOTS, HUTTON, & CO.,
28, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN,
AGENTS FOR IRELAND.

AGENTS IN DUBLIN FOR
EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—
The delicious aroma, grateful smoothness, and invigorating power of this preparation, have procured its general adoption as a most desirable breakfast beverage.
Sold in ¼lb., ½lb., and 1lb. packets, at 1s 6d per lb.
Each packet is labelled "JAMES EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, London."
FINDLATER & CO., Sackville-street.
RUSSELL & CO., 5, Lower Sackville-street.
BOYD & CO., 36, Westmoreland-street.
REILLY & SONS, 14, Westmoreland-street.
BERMINGHAM, 2, Westland-row.
FALKNER, 63, Grafton-street.
ANDREWS & CO., Dame-street.
S. BEWLEY & CO., Dame-street.
SMYTH & SONS, 1, Westland-row.
FARRELLY, 11, Leinster-street.
DALY and CO., 5, Nassau-street.
DOWNS, Monkstown.
MURPHY, Blackrock.
CAROLAN, Dundalk.
J. WADE, Galway.
Wholesale:
W. JACKSON, 9, Westland-row.

BROWN AND POLSON'S PATENT CORN FLOUR.
The "Lancet" states:—"This is superior to anything of the kind known."
It is prepared from the finest Indian Corn by a process patented for the United Kingdom and France, forms delicious Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blancmange, &c.; is highly esteemed as the lightest, most nutritious, and wholesome diet, easily cooked, much preferred to Arrowroot, and especially suitable for Children and Invalids.
BROWN AND POLSON,
Manufacturers by appointment to her Majesty,
PAISLEY, MANCHESTER, DUBLIN, AND LONDON.
The new 20 ounce Canisters, same as supplied to the Royal Family, bearing trade mark and Brown & Polson's signature, are now ready, and may be had of all respectable Grocers, at 1s. each.

PARISIAN AND BOHEMIAN NOVELTIES.
We have this week opened several Cases of most Elegant Goods from the different Continental Markets. The New Arrivals embrace everything that is novel either in Glass or China, viz.:—in
Flower-Bowls, Trays,
Vases, Ewers, Goblets,
Baskets, Lustres, Centres,
Groups in Dresden China,
Cabinet Cups and Saucers, &c.,
Appointments for Diner a la Russe,
Liqueur Stands and Toilet Suites,
MODERATOR LAMPS,
Opal, Ruby, Turquoise, Chrysopras, Pink, Sevres Blue, Rose du Barri, &c.
GREGG AND SON,
China, Glass, and Lamp Establishment,
18, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Just received several Groups in Parian Statuary

DANIEL DOLAN, CITY OF DUBLIN PAPER STAINING WORKS,
15, PARLIAMENT-STREET, and 4 and 5, CRANE-LANE.
White Leads, Patent Oils, Turpentine, Colours, Varnishes, Plate Sheet, and Crown Glass, Plaster of Paris, Roman and Portland Cements, Gold Mouldings for Rooms and Picture Frames at moderate prices, Wholesale and Retail.

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PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
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IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
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AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR,
8, MERCHANT'S-QUAY,
DUBLIN.
N.B.—Out Auctions respectfully solicited.

NOTICE.
THOMAS A. POLSON
CONFECTIONER AND PASTRY COOK,
Begs most respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has resumed business with a new and well-assorted Stock of French and German Confections, Bon Bons, Syrups, Crystallised Fruits, &c.
T. A. P. is happy to state that he has retained the services of his former unrivalled staff of Cooks, Confectioners, and Waiters. All orders for the furnishing of Dejeuners, Dinners, and Ball Suppers, will receive his best personal attention.
Christmas Cakes and New Year's Gifts in preparation: Country orders attended to.
17, LEINSTER-STREET, MERRION-SQUARE.
Dublin, December 11th, 1860.

GAS IN NOBLEMEN'S MANSIONS, COLLEGES, FACTORIES, AND OTHER LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS.
The Patent National Gas Apparatus—Gas from either Peat or Coals.
This Apparatus produces the most brilliant Gas, of the purest description, having no perceptible odour emitted in burning.
The leading features are simplicity, compactness, and cheapness, it produces 20 per cent. more Gas than any other Apparatus yet invented; it does not require skill or labour, and can be managed by the most inexperienced servant.
The most satisfactory references can be given; estimates furnished [illegible]
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COOKING FOR THE MILLION.
PATENT AMERICAN PORTABLE KITCHENERS AND STOVES.
HODGES AND SONS
Respectfully beg to call attention to the above useful and economical articles, which for their capabilities cannot be surpassed by any other Range of their size. They are PORTABLE, and can be removed as easily as any ordinary piece of furniture. The expense of MASON'S TIME SETTING will be saved; which often cost more than the value of a small Range, by purchasing one of these. They can be placed either in front of a common Range, or in the recess usually occupied by one. A SMALL SIZE WILL COOK FOR NINE OR TEN PERSONS daily, at an average expense of about 1s 3d PER WEEK, AND CAN BE SEEN WORKING at
20, ASTON'S-QUAY,
where every information will be given respecting them. They are sold complete, including all cooking vessels and pans, by the Sole Agents,
HODGES AND SONS,
16, WESTMORELAND STREET.

SADDLERY DEPARTMENT.
J. EDMUNDSON and CO.,
Having secured the services of a practical Foreman, of much experience in Manufacturing Saddlery, respectfully call attention to the following, amongst many other articles, in the above line:—
Hunting Saddles of J. E. and Co.'s own manufacture,
Harness in Brass and Silver Mounting,
Horse Clothing (in sets) made up with the latest improvements,
Hunting Whips, Riding and Driving Whips,
Fine Steel Bits, Horse Brushes, Sponges, and a general assortment of Stable Requisite.
House Furnishing Ironmongery and Gas Fitting Warerooms,
34, 35, and 36, CAPEL-STREET.
J. EDMUNDSON AND CO.,
Agents for Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Bradford's Washing Machines, and Manufacturers of the Patent Gas Apparatus for Lighting Country Residences, Towns, &c.

J. TWEEDALL, MANUFACTURING CUTLER,
39, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN,
(Late of Lamprey's).
I beg to call attention to my Stock of Plated Forks, Spoons, &c.; Patent Cork-Screws, Children's Knives and Forks, Masticating Knives, Knife and Fork for persons with one hand, Instantaneous Pen Makers, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in case; Hunting and Military Spurs, Saunders' American Razor Strop, Badger-hair Shaving Brushes, Shaving Boxes, Mechi's Razor Strop and Paste; Champagne Nippers, Flower Gatherers and Grape Scissors; Horse Clipping Scissors and Combs; Lamp Scissors, Paper Hangers' Scissors, Nail Files, Nail Nippers, Button Hooks, Corn Rasps, Ladies' Pages and Glove Buttoners; Superior Needles, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Steel Bodkins, Stilettoes, Mordan's Leads for Pencils, Steel Albert Chains and Watch Keys; Tweezers, Shawl Pins, Railway Whistles, Dog Collars, Fencing Foils and Masks, and every other article in the Trade, in variety, and at Moderate Prices.
Old Ivory Handles Newly Bladed. Blunt Knives Ground and Sharpened; Razors carefully Sharpened; Pen Knives Sharpened, or Newly Bladed; Scissors Ground and Sharpened, and all kinds of CUTLERY Made to Order and Repaired.
NO SECOND PRICE.

IRON BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY
SEVILLE IRON WORKS, SEVILLE-PLACE.
(Near the Drogheda Railway Terminus, Dublin.)
Every description of Iron Bedsteads are here manufactured, and here only the
PATENT FAUCET JOINT BEDSTEAD,
so much approved for its simplicity of construction, elegance, and strength.
*** Attention of the trade is especially invited to the new PATENT ENAMELLED IRON BEDSTEADS, specimens of which are now on view.

IMPORTANT TO TEA DEALERS, GROCERS, AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN.
ROBERT G. GATCHELL respectfully submits for inspection a first-class assortment of Scales, Canisters, and every requisite for the outfitting of the above trade.
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(late 33 and 34, Pill-lane.)

BARGAINS OF IRONMONGERY.—
ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SETS,
KETTLES ON STANDS,
TEA URNS,
ENGAGED CUTLERY, DISH COVERS, &c.
Being compelled to give up my present Business Premises, No. 36, GRAFTON-STREET, in a very limited time, by the abrupt termination of my Lease, I will SELL OFF my very large and valuable stock of
SUPERIOR HOUSE-FURNISHING IRONMONGERY,
CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, &c,
at and under First Cost Price.
The Stock being laid in for the present Winter sale, from the best Makers, is of first-class character; and this being a *bona fide* First Cost sale under the circumstances named, Parties Furnishing can now obtain best Goods considerably under their value.
GEORGE T. WHITESTONE,
36, GRAFTON STREET.
A few large Close Ranges, a decided Bargain. Also the Stock of Grates.

THE NEW LAMPS.
BELMONTINE, PARAFFIN, &c.
M'CARTHY AND Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers,
55, WILLIAM-STREET,
Have an extensive assortment of the above, varying in price from 1s 3d each to £3 10s.
Superior Belmontine, Paraffin, and Colza Oils.
(Two doors from the Lord Mayor's Court.)

BRILLIANT AND ECONOMICAL LIGHT.
The Albion Photogen Lamps are the best and cheapest yet produced.
These Lamps, with Patent Spring Burners and Flange Chimneys, are a patent improvement on every other burner in use. Can be regulated like gas, and give the cheapest non-explosive Portable Light known.
WILLIAM ELLWOOD is now supplied with a varied Stock of the above, suitable for the Diningroom, the Study, or for general family use. Also a cheap Lamp for working men.
WILLIAM ELLWOOD,
Druggist,
146, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET, DUBLIN,
Opposite Marlborough-street.

UNION PLATE GLASS COMPANY.
The beautiful articles of Plate Glass, Manufactured by this Company, can be had at the price of the lowest in the market, and shipped to any port in Ireland.
H. SIBTHORPE AND SONS,
Agents of Ireland,
11 & 12, CORK-HILL,
DUBLIN.
French Mirrors and Pier Glasses always in stock.

Wants.

CURATE.—A Clergyman, unmarried, of some standing and experience in the Ministry, who desires to be a full exponent of the doctrines and formularies of the United Church of England and Ireland, now seeks employment; the highest testimony of efficiency and character can be given by signatories of the Church and Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin.—Address "A. B.," IRISH TIMES Office.

SCHOOLMISTRESS.—A Certificated Mistress from the Church Education Society's Training School would be glad to hear of a suitable post; she is a widow, and can teach French, music, and singing, in addition to the subjects on the scale of proficiency of the Church Education Society; she can also play the harmonium or pianoforte.—Address "M. M.," care of Rev. ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, 10, Kildare-street, Dublin.

A LADY is anxious to procure a situation as CHILDREN'S MAID for a respectable Young Woman, a native of England; she is a Protestant, and a good needleworker; she is still in the Lady's service until further engaged.—Address "M. A.," 8, College-street.

HOUSEMAID.—A respectable Young Woman, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; she is a good needlewoman, and makes up fine things in the neatest manner, [illegible] recommended by her last mistress.—Address "[illegible]," 1, [illegible]-street, or 17, Leinster-[illegible].

HOUSEMAID, a Young Woman, who has good discharges; is a Protestant; can make up fine things.—Address "L. A.," 2, Lincoln-place, or IRISH TIMES Office.

HOUSE or PARLOURMAID, a steady, active Young Woman; understands her business perfectly well; has long and satisfactory discharges, and will be highly recommended by her last mistress.—Address "B. B.," 73, George's-street, Kingstown; will be heard of for three days.

COOK AND THOROUGH SERVANT, a steady, active Woman; understands her business remarkably well, soups, pastry, and made-up dishes, [illegible] the management of a dairy, if required, [illegible] make up linen, if required, no objection to town or country.—[illegible] IRISH TIMES Office.

BUTLER, in a nobleman's or gentleman's family, a respectable, active, steady, cleanly Young Man, of good appearance, who perfectly understands his business, as his testimonials will certify, which he holds from noblemen and other most respectable families in Ireland, both for capabilities, good conduct, and obliging disposition; is a Protestant; has no objection to town or country, or to travel.—Commands left for "W. B., Butler," at 44, Grafton-street, or 26, Upper Merrion-street, will be attended to.

BUTLER or GENERAL INSIDE SERVANT.—A respectable Man wishes for employment in the above capacity; has lived with most respectable families, and has the highest recommendations; advertiser would have no objection to take charge of a pair of horses and carriages, in a small family; will make himself generally useful; has no objection to town or country; is a member of the Established Church.—Letters addressed to "K. D.," 139, Stephen's-green West, or 37, Grafton-street, will be promptly attended to.

GROOM AND GENERAL OUTSIDE SERVANT.—References unexceptionable; characters first-rate; no objection to town or country.—Address "B. C.," IRISH TIMES Office.

Wanted.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION WANTED (Foreigner preferred) for two little Boys, of 7 and 9 years of age, sons of a Nobleman.—Apply to Mr. POWELL, at his Office for Governesses, 2, Upper Sackville-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL ASSISTANT in a Classical School.—Address "A. M.," care of Thomas Allingham, Esq., 16, Trinity College, Dublin.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—Wanted, by an old and leading Life and Fire Company, a competent party to act as CANVASSER in Dublin; payment by salary and commissions. In order to save trouble, it is requested that none but those able to influence Life business will apply. Testimonials required. No applications will be answered but those giving real name, age, designation, references, and address. Direct (prepaid) "Perseverance, IRISH TIMES Office.

WANTED A NURSE, to take charge of two young children, one an infant, where a children's maid is kept; she must fully understand the care of young children, also bottle feeding, and the cutting out and making of children's clothes; the highest testimonials will be required.—Address "G. M.," IRISH TIMES Office.

PRIVATE HOTEL AND TRAVELLERS' HOME.
DAVID WAKEFIELD,
Late of Ballinasloe, Proprietor,
12, YORK-STREET (off Stephen's-green), DUBLIN.
This Commercial and Family First-class Boarding Establishment requires but a trial to satisfy visitors of its respectability and comfort. The cleanliness, regularity, and quiet of house, combined with moderate charges, recommend it as a desirable residence. It is admirably situated for parties visiting Dublin on business or pleasure. There are separate sittingrooms. Observe—the entrance is No. 12. Bed and Breakfast, 2s.

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MODERATEUR LAMPS, &c.
The unrivalled stock in the above goods are well worthy of public inspection.
Further arrivals of the New Dinner and Toilet Ware.
Parties Furnishing will find a decided advantage in selecting these goods at the
Crystal Palace and Cut Glass Manufactory,
50, HENRY-STREET.
JOHN TELFORD.
Purchasers of Five Pounds' value allowed Five per Cent., and Purchasers of Ten Pounds and upwards, Ten per Cent.

IMPROVED TURKISH OR OLD ROMAN BATHS.
As revived by Dr. BARTER, [illegible] superintendence at Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Limerick, Bray, Killarney, Blarney, &c.
Go and take "THE BATH" at Lincoln-place, Dublin.
Admittance Daily (Sundays excepted), from 6 o'clock a.m., to 8 o'clock p.m.
Mons. Denempont, Chiropodist, from Paris, attends daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
A Café Restaurant attached to the Establishment.

BRIGG'S PATENT COLZA OIL FOR MODERATEUR LAMPS.
This highly purified Oil, now supplied to the Dublin Ballast Board, in general use on the Railways in England, and adopted for some years by the Honourable Trinity Corporation and the Board of Admiralty, can now be obtained of the principal Oil Merchants and Druggists throughout Ireland.
Wholesale Agent for Ireland,
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GAS SPERMACETI CANDLES.
The most Elegant Candle of the Season.
SPERMACETI AND PARAFFIN CANDLES
Reduced in Price.
GEORGE DIXON,
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURER,
OIL MERCHANT, &c.
WAREROOMS, 1 and 2, UPPER ERNE-STREET,
Continuation of Holles-street, Merrion-square.

WEST OF ENGLAND SOAP COMPANY (LIMITED), PLYMOUTH.
Public attention is directed to the highly-finished manufacture of the above Company, embracing
WAX, SPERM, STEARINE, COMPOSITE,
and the celebrated
KOH-I-NOOR CANDLES, and NIGHT LIGHTS,
together with HOUSEHOLD and MANUFACTURERS' SOAPS and PERFUMED TOILET SOAPS, in every variety. To be had of most respectable chandlers and dealers.
The trade are referred to the Company's Agents,
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Medical.

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"ESSONS' UNFAILING REMEDIES" have given relief to Thousands, and are now within the reach of all. Sold in Bottles at 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each; or by post, free, for sixteen stamps. Prepared only by WILLIAM LEDGER ESSON, L.M., Medical Chemist and Dentist, Drug Hall, 39, HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

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By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent,
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
115, GRAFTON-STREET,
Sole Licensees and Possessors for Dublin of
BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS
for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action, and used with the greatest facility, Messrs C. and D. guarantee, with this invaluable Patent, perfect immunity from all pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.
Loose Teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and Scurvy in the gums effectually cured. Consultation free.
Stopping Decayed Teeth with Enamel Cement, each £0 5 0
A Single Artificial Tooth, from - - 0 5 0
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15, GRAFTON-STREET,
(Four Doors from College-green.)

DR. DE JONGH'S
(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium)
LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.
Administered with the greatest success in cases of
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS,
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GENERAL DEBILITY,
DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS,
INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.
Extensive experience, and the recorded testimony of numberless eminent medical practitioners, prove that a half pint of Dr. de Jongh's Oil is equal in remedial effect to a quart of any other kind. Hence, as it is incomparably the best, so it is likewise far the cheapest.
Palatableness, speedy efficacy, safety, and economy unitedly recommend this unrivalled preparation to invalids.
OPINION OF
The Late JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S.
Professor at the University of London, Physician to the London Hospital, &c., &c.
"It was fitting that the author of the best analysis and investigations into the properties of this Oil should himself be the purveyor of this important medicine.
"I know that no one can be better, and few so well, acquainted with the physical and chemical properties of this medicine as yourself, whom I regard as the highest authority on the subject.
"The Oil which you gave me was of the very finest quality, whether considered with reference to its colour, flavour, or chemical properties; and I am satisfied that for medicinal purposes no finer Oil can be procured."
Sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s 6d; pints, 4s 9d; Quarts 9s; capsuled and labelled with Dr. De Jongh's stamp and signature, "without which none can possibly be genuine," by respectable Chemists
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
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AGENTS IN DUBLIN:
GEORGE OLDHAM AND CO. (Wholesale and Retail), 107, Grafton street, and 64, Dame-street; and Dr. BUTLER, 54, Lower Sackville street.

"SANITAS AC FELICITAS."
ARRIVAL OF DR. LA'MERT IN DUBLIN, AT 68, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.
Dr. LA'MERT, of No. 37, Bedford-square, London, begs to announce that he has arrived on a professional visit.
He may be consulted, until the end of January, upon the important subjects chiefly dealt with in his Medical Essays "on Nervous and Physical Debility," "The Science of Life," "Second Life, or Electrical Nervous Force," &c., to be had at 15, Westmoreland-street, or of the Author.
The above work contains a vast amount of useful information—the result of laborious scientific researches, and hitherto unpublished—in reference to affections, probably more destructive and widely prevalent than any others to which mankind is subject.
Dr. LA'MERT, M.D., L.S.A., Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, &c., is the only registered practitioner who, for 20 years, has devoted his attention to the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, which, owing to the apathy or neglect of the profession, has too frequently been confided to the care of unqualified persons improperly assuming medical titles, and whose names are not to be found in the register published by authority.
At home for consultation, Daily, from Ten till Two, and from Six till Eight o'clock, where the above work may be obtained, price 1s., or free by post for 14 stamps.
Cases treated by correspondence when required.
68, STEPHEN'S-GREEN, DUBLIN.

BLACK DRESS SUIT—FOUR POUNDS.
Made to order in a few hours.
Black Cloth Dress Coat .. £2 2s
Black Cloth or White Marseilles Dress Vest .. 0 13s
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JAMES DELANY & COMPANY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
19 and 20, WESTMORELAND-STREET, Dublin.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FUR GOODS.
CONTINENTAL FUR MART.
4, DAME-STREET, near the Lower Castle-yard.
JOHN M. BARNARDO begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and those Ladies that have been waiting for
REAL SEALSKIN MANTLES
that he has just finished again a good assortment of all sizes, which he can recommend to be of the very best make, such as no other house can procure, and at a reduction of at least Twenty per cent.
Also a quantity of Muffs and large Capes have been finished, at very moderate prices.
☞ Observe 4, DAME-STREET,
Near the Lower Castle Gate, as mistakes occur.

THE REGISTERED "MARK" LOCKET AND BREAST-PIN.—The attention of the Brethren is invited to the above, admitted to be the prettiest Masonic Ornament ever introduced. Registered by THOMAS NORTH, Watchmaker, Goldsmith, and Masonic Jeweller, 49, GRAFTON-STREET.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patronised by the Queen.
SAMUELS,
29, NASSAU-STREET
By Appointment, Carver in Bog Oak to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
A large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, at remarkably Low Prices.

THE VERY BEST SPOONS AND FORKS.
Twenty Years' experience has fully established that the Plated Forks and Spoons sold by
WATERHOUSE and COMPANY
possess all the elegance and durability of Solid Silver, and may be had at one-fourth its cost.
For detailed List of Prices, apply at the Manufacturers',
WATERHOUSE and COMPANY,
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WILLIAM ACHESON begs leave to inform his friends and patrons that his stock consists of an immense variety of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Plate and Plated Ware, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Amongst the Jewellery may be seen fine Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Necklettes, Rings, &c., set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, and Opal, and every other gem now in estimation.
WILLIAM ACHESON AND CO.,
109, GRAFTON-STREET.
N.B.—Plate, &c., Lent on Hire.

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A beautiful French Gilt Timepiece, and a Marble do., with best finished 14-day movements, striking the hours and quarters.
A superior 8-day Skeleton Timepiece.
A Lady's first-class small Gold Patent Skeleton Lever Watch, and Fine Gold Guard Chain.
A Fine Gold Snake Bracelet, set with Five Large Emeralds.
A neat Diamond and Emerald Ring.
A Lady's Gold Watch and Chain, £5 10s.
A Gentleman's Gold Patent-detached Skeleton Lever Watch, with White Dial and Compensation Balance.
JOHN PRESCOTT'S,
Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller, &c.,
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NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
OPENING OF AUSTIN'S NEW DRESSING CASE MANUFACTORY AND FANCY WAREHOUSE,
39, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
(opposite the Bank of Ireland.)
These Extensive Premises are now Open for business
With a large and magnificent assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Dispatch Boxes, Work Boxes, Foreign Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.

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EDUCATION IN ENGLAND at a highly respectable Boarding School for Young Gentlemen, six miles from London, established upwards of 20 years. Terms, including books, stationery, &c., 30 Guineas per annum. Pupils in this school are thoroughly prepared for commercial and professional pursuits. The system of education is emulative, and such as to lead them to take an interest in learning, its utility being recommended by kind though firm treatment. The constant fear of correction, which is the principal cause of so many youths disappointing the expectations of their parents, is thereby avoided. The domestic arrangements are superintended by the preceptor's wife, and every solicitude is manifested to combine scholastic advantages with the comforts of home. The situation is healthy, and the sleeping apartments, schoolrooms, playrooms, &c., large and well ventilated. The cricket field, pleasure gardens, and play grounds are extensive, and arranged with suitable apparatus for gymnastic, manual, and drilling exercises, bathing, &c. Prospectuses will be sent in answer to letters to Mr. D. J. WHITE, College House, Edmonton N., near London.

A MARRIED BENEFICED CLERGYMAN, formerly a highly distinguished scholar of the University of Dublin, receives into his family four or five boys, to be educated for the Universities or any branch of the Public Service. His house is commodious and well appointed, and situated in one of the most healthy and beautiful parts of Ireland. Particular attention is paid to the moral and religious culture of the pupils, and the domestic arrangements are of the most liberal kind. Advertiser is assisted in the classical department by his curate, an ex-scholar of T.C.D.; and special arrangements are made for instruction in French, German, and Drawing; terms, One Hundred Pounds per annum.—Address, "X. Y., Education," care of the Rev. BENJAMIN DICKSON, F.T.C.D., 36, Trinity College, Dublin. The most satisfactory references, if necessary, can be given.

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Patron—The Earl of Roden.
The First Session of 1861 will commence on MONDAY, 14th Jan. Pupils are prepared for the Universities, Army, Navy and Civil Service appointments.
Terms—Forty-two Guineas per annum. There are no extra charges.
NEWTON PRICE, Head Master.

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Founded and Endowed by ERASMUS SMITH, Esq.
Distribution of Medals and Premiums, Christmas, 1860.
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[illegible]
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T. Matthews, Esq., Cambridge,
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Number of Pupils Examined—seventy-two.
ARTHUR GORE RYDER, D.D., Master.

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MERRION-AVENUE, BLACKROCK, DUBLIN.
At the Examinations, which concluded on the 21st instant, the following young gentlemen distinguished themselves in their respective classes, in the undermentioned branches of study:—
Greek—1st Class, W H Williams; 2nd do, C Bentham; 3rd do, E F Smith.
Latin—1st Class, W H Williams. 2nd do, C Bentham. 3rd, R E Kelsall, 1st; E F Smith, 2nd.
German—W H Williams, 1st; E F Smith, 2nd.
French—1st Class, W H Williams, 1; C Bentham 2. 2nd Class R G Molloy, E F Smith (equal); J D Wardell 2nd.
Writing—1st Class, *E Sparrow (C Bentham 2nd). 2nd Class, *R G Molloy, *A C English (equal). 3rd Class, *G Molloy, *W Hamilton, *R C Cummins (equal).
Drawing—R C Woodward, C Bentham, G Bentham, R E Kelsall. Drawing Maps—R C Woodward, E Sparrow, W H Williams.
Chemistry—W H Williams 1; R C Woodward 2.
Mathematics—Mechanics—R C Woodward.
Trigonometry and Algebra—R C Woodward, W H Williams (equal).
Euclid—1st Class, *R C Woodward. W H Williams 1, Second Division, *C Bentham 3. 2nd do, R E Kelsall 1; S T Mulvany 2.
Mensuration—J Davis, J Williams.
Arithmetic—1st Class, R C Woodward 1; W H Williams 2; C Bentham, 3rd. 2nd do* J Mills 1; E F Smith 2. 3rd do* O Armstrong, W Hamilton (equal). 4th do* C R Smith,
English Composition—W H Williams, R C Woodward (equal).
Derivation—W H Williams, 1st; C Bentham, 2nd; R C Woodward, 3rd.
Spelling—1st Class, C Bentham, W H Williams (equal) 1st; E H Littledale, 2nd. 2nd Class, R G Molloy, 1st; J D Wardell, E F Smith (equal) 2nd. 3rd Class, W Hamilton, 1st; R R Cummins, 2nd.
Geography (Physical)—W H Williams, 1st; R C Woodward, 2nd.
Do. (Political)—1st Class, W H Williams, 1st; E Sparrow, 2nd. 2nd Class, J Mills, 1st; G William, 2nd. 3rd Class, W Hamilton, O Armstrong (equal) 1st; A B Williams, 2nd.
History (Grecian)—W H Williams, 1st; R C Woodward, 2nd. (Roman), W H Williams, B C Woodward (equal).
English—1st Class, W H Williams, 1st; R C Woodward, 2nd; C Bentham, 3rd. 2nd Class, J Mills, 1st; R G Molloy, 2nd; J Williams and E F Smith (equal), 3rd. 3rd Class, C R Smith, 1st; R R Cummins, 2nd.
Scripture—1st Class, W H Williams, 1st; E Sparrow, 2nd. 2nd Class, J Mills, A C English, G Williams, 1st; R E Kelsall, 2nd. 3rd Class, W Hamilton, 1st; O Armstrong, 2nd.
*This mark denotes that in these subjects premiums were awarded at this time.
Premiums for Good Conduct and Punctual Attendance—1st Class, W H Williams, W G Houston, 1st; H B Mulvany, 2nd. 2nd Class, H N Gardner, 1st; R G Molloy, 2nd; James Mills, 3rd. 3rd Class, C R Smith, 1st; W Hamilton, 2nd. Also for general position in their classes, attention and improvement, to W H Williams, James Mills, and E F Smith.
Business will be resumed (D.V.) on the 7th Jan., 1861.
Saturday, Dec. 22nd, 1860. H. T. HUMPHREYS.

SCHOOL FOR COLLEGIATE AND GENERAL EDUCATION,
6, HUME-STREET, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.
Late Rev. Dr. Wall's.
PRINCIPALS
Mr WM HEAZLE M A, T C D, Ex Classical Sizar, Classical First Honorman, Prizeman in English Composition, First Classical Scholar, 1851, &c.
Mr WM MORTIMER, M A, T C D, Ex Science Sizar, Science First Honorman, Lloyd Exhibitioner, Bishop Law's Prizeman, First Senior Moderator and First Gold Medallist in Mathematics and Physics, 1852.
During the past year the following distinctions have been obtained by the Pupils educated at this Establishment.
TRINITY COLLEGE—HILARY TERM.
Mr H Morrison—First of the First Honors in Logics.
Mr R Flynn—Honor in Science.
Mr Gerrard—Honor in Science.
Mr M'Comas—Catechetical Premium.
Mr E Dunne—Catechetical Premium.
TRINITY COLLEGE—TRINITY TERM.
Mr W Hume—First Honor in Classics.
Mr H Morrison—First Honor in Logics.
SIZARSHIP EXAMINATION.
Mr Robert Tyrrell—Third Classical Sizarship.
TRINITY COLLEGE—MICHAELMAS TERM.
Mr W Grahame—First Honor in Classics.
Mr H Morrison—Honor in Logics.
Mr R Flynn—First Honor in Mathematics.
ENTRANCE COMPOSITION PRIZES, T C D.
Latin Prose—Mr Robert Tyrrell, 1st Prize.
Latin Verse—Mr Robert Tyrrell, 1st Prize.
Greek Verse—Mr Robert Tyrrell, 1st Prize.
Greek Prose—Mr Robert Tyrrell, 2nd Prize.
The success of this gentleman, who was educated solely by Mr Heazle, without the intervention of any College grinder, is unprecedented, and bears ample testimony to the soundness of his system of instruction.
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK.
Mr. O'Connell, Science Scholarship.
The Principals beg leave to call the attention of the public to the following list of the distinctions obtained by their pupils during the limited period that their school has been opened:—
Three Classical Sizarships, T C D.
Five High Places at Entrance, T C D.
Sixteen Classical Honors, T C D.
Thirteen Honors in Science T C D.
Three Honors in Logics, T C D.
Four Composition Entrance Prizes, T C D.
Four Catechetical Premiums, T C D.
Science Scholarship, Q C, Galway.
Science Scholarship, Q C, Cork.
Six Prizes in Modern Languages, T C D.
Four Engineering Prizes, Q C, Galway.
Science Exhibition, Q C, Cork.
Two Admissions R Military Academy, Sandhurst.
Two Admissions R Military Academy, Woolwich.
Two Naval Cadetships.
Classes for the preparation of candidates for entrance into Woolwich, and for the other Military examinations, are now formed.
Whilst the most important subjects are under the immediate supervision of the Principals, arrangements have been entered into for carrying out all the minor details in the most complete manner, and for ensuring the ultimate success of the pupils.
N.B.—The boarders of the Establishment attend the Parish Church and Sunday school of St. Peter's.
Business will be resumed on TUESDAY, January 8th, when a punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

THE LEESON-STREET SCHOOL.
PATRONS:
The Earl of Roden. | The Earl of Enniskillen.
The Earl of Mayo. | Lord George Hill.
Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cashel. | Right Hon the Lord Bishop of Meath.
Major-General Cunynhame, C B. | Major-General Mounsell.
Right Hon J Napier. | Very Rev the Dean of Emly.
Sir Edward Grogan, Bart. M P. | Rev G S Smith, D D, T C D.
Right Hon J Whiteside, M P. | J Vance, Esq, M P.
COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL AND SUPERVISION:
Rev C S Stanford, D D. | Rev W P Walshe.
Rev A M Pollock. | T W White, Esq, Barrister.
PRESIDENT:
Rev C M Fleury, D D, T C D.
PRINCIPAL:
Rev A W Leet, A M, Ex-Scholar and Senior Moderator, T C D.
WARDEN:
Rev F F Carmichael, A B.
The Distribution of the Half-yearly Medals and Premiums to the pupils of this flourishing Institution took place on Friday, 21st inst. The spacious drawingrooms, which were very elegantly decorated for the occasion, were filled with a large audience, consisting of the parents and friends of the pupils. At one o'clock the President took the Chair, and as the classes were successively called up by the Principal, presented upwards of fifty handsomely bound volumes to the deserving candidates as follows:—
Head Class—Mr De Burgh, Mr De Butts, Mr Wallace, Mr Atkinson, Mr Chute.
First Class—(Senior Form)—Mr A Bell, Mr E Murray, Mr Leonard.
First Class—(Junior Form)—Mr C Hill, Mr A D B Smith, Mr Gardiner, Mr W De Butts, Mr F Patterson.
Second Class—Mr R Ellis, Mr G Luther, Mr A Stephens.
Third Class—Mr Foster, Mr Crofton, Mr T Taylor.
Fourth Class—Mr H Taylor, Mr James Otway, Mr W R Pope, Mr Jason Rigby (for Natural Philosophy).
Fifth Class—Mr James Luby, Mr G Parsons, Mr H M'Mullen.
Sixth Class—Mr Samuel Haughton, Mr John Murray, Mr F Ellis.
Seventh Class—Mr Maxwell Simpson, Mr J George Hurford.
Eighth Class—Mr Carey, Mr W Telford, Mr. John Hurford.
Ninth Class—Mr John Frazer, Mr Edward Lusher, Mr Wellesley Bernard, Mr H Murray, Mr Gilbert Haughton, Mr Samuel Wilmot.
The Military Class—Mr Goldsmith, Mr Thomas Watson, Mr George Bell, Mr. Arthur Morton.
It was mentioned by the Principal that the above pupils were carefully and strictly examined in five branches viz:—the Classics, Mathematics, English in all its departments; French, and the Holy Scriptures, and that, notwithstanding the high standard required for a premium—namely, the answering of two-thirds of the proposed questions—the great number of boys now rewarded had fulfilled it. After the presentation of prizes to each class, there was a most satisfactory performance of vocal music, under the skilful management of Professor Walker.
Certificates of good answering were given to the following pupils who fell a little short of the premiums:—
Mr W B Wallace, in Classics; Mr A Fleury, in Science; Mr Rigby, in Classics, &c; Mr C Sibthorpe, in Classics, &c.; Mr H M Rose, in Classics, &c.; Mr R Collins, in Scripture; Mr Johnston, Scripture.
Special Prizes for First-rate Maps to Mr W D B Smyth, Mr J B Leonard.
The large Silver Medals for having taken first place most frequently at the Principal's repetitions were won by Mr A Bell, Mr G Shore, Mr H Taylor.
And Special Premiums were given for remarkable proficiency in this respect to Mr Edward Murray, Mr Cuthbert Clibborn, Mr Thos Taylor, Mr Louis Irving, Mr George Parsons.
The President, after bestowing a fresh encomium on the pupils, enumerated the College and other distinctions obtained by members of the institution, which were:—Mr. John Chute, a First Honor in Classics; Mr George De Butts, three of the Trinity College Entrance Prizes in Greek Verse, English History, and English Literature; and Mr Furlong, a Catechetical Prize.
Since the pupils educated in this school have tried public examinations, they have obtained one Scholarship in the University, two Sizarships, two places at Woolwich, two places at Sandhurst (3rd and 4th), two Civil Appointments, and many First Honors in Classics, Mathematics, and Logics.
After this, the Auditor of the Historical Society in connexion with the school delivered an admirable address, closing the session, in which he displayed considerable talent. When he concluded, a vote of thanks was moved, in an eloquent speech, by T. Shore, Esq., T.C.D., and ably seconded by John Murray, Esq., LL.D.
The Oratorical Medal was presented to Mr. F. O. B. Furlong, an Oratorical Prize to Mr. Edward Murray, and Historical Prizes to Mr. A. B. Wallace and Mr. C. H. Atkinson.
The President, in terminating the proceedings, stated that three days would be added to the usual vacation, in consideration of the College distinctions of the pupils. After the National Anthem and Benediction, the parents and friends separated, highly gratified by the exhibition.
Business will be resumed (D.V.) on MONDAY, January 14th, 1861.
For prospectuses and particulars apply to Rev. A. W. LEET, Principal.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN.
LOUIS GUIDAL, LL.D.,
139, STEPHEN'S-GREEN W.
Kingstown Line attended.

RATHMINES LADIES' SELECT CLASS AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
80 AND 81, RATHMINES-ROAD.
MRS. MAHONY returns her best thanks to the parents and friends of her various pupils, who have so warmly expressed their kind approval of the progress made by the Young Ladies in her Establishment, and she begs to assure them that every attention shall be devoted to the happiness, health, and improvement of her pupils, in order to merit a continuance of their approbation.
Vacation will end (D.V.) on the 5th of January, 1861.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Rev ROGER NORTH, A M, Senior Moderator, Medallist, and Fellowship Prizeman T C D, Principal.
At the Christmas Examinations the following prizes were awarded, and are placed in order of merit:—
Palmer, Goldsmith R, (Matheson, Minchin, Sheperd), (Crawley, Finlay R, French, Nolan W), (Kelly, Askin, Graham T, Lane T), (Lane H, Brown R, Newell, Thompson T, Doran, Parkes W, Hewson, Dennis, Smith), (Barton J, Meares F, Hawkins, Williams, Ewing, Jones F, Gowland, Young), Alford, Kennan, Fleetwood, The Hopkins, Alit, Collot Thos, Banks, Ringland A, Finlay G, Clarke C, Abbot, Barton H, Burroughs, Hewson D, Gray, Nolan F, Walker, Johnson, North W, Galbraith E, Brown G, Thompson.
Special prizes awarded by Mons. Lanners in French—Minchin, Palmer, Gallie, Meares C, Shire R, Murphy.
Special Prizes awarded by Mr. Sharp in Drawing—Palmer, Barton, C, Kennan, Kelly, Williams, Alford, Shire R, Hopkins, Hawkins, Newton, Heron, North W, Gowland.
School will re-open (God willing), on Monday, January 7.
TRINITY COLLEGE.
The following University distinctions have been obtained this year by former pupils.
HILARY TERM, JANUARY, 1860.
Mr Brady (Sch), *the First of the First* Classical Honors; Mr Cathcart, a *First* Honor in Science; Mr Armstrong, a *First* Honor in Classics.
TRINITY TERM, APRIL, 1860.
Mr Cathcart, a *First Honor* in Science; Mr Morton, an Honor in Science; Mr Brady (Sch), a Classical Composition Prize; Mr Hosted, a Classical Composition Prize.
SIZARSHIP EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1860.
Mr Cathcart, Lower Baggot-street, *the First* Science Sizarship on very distinguished answering; Mr. Hosted, a Classical sizarship.
MICHAELMAS TERM, OCT., 1860.
Mr Brady (Sch) *the First of the First* Classical Prizes; Mr Cathcart, *the First of the First* Science Prizes; Mr Hosted, a *First* [illegible]

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
28, RATHMINES-ROAD.
PRINCIPALS:
Rev Charles W Benson, A B, T C D.
Mr Freeman C Wills, A B, T C D.
At the Christmas Examinations, held on the 15th, 17th, 18th, and 19th December, the young Gentlemen whose names follow distinguished themselves in their respective Classes.
1ST CLASS.
Classics—M'Minn (S), Craig (W).
Science—First Prizes—Purcell (G C), M'Minn (S), Beaumont (R H). Honors—La Barte (E U).
English (History and Geography)—First Prize—M'Minn (S). Honors—Craig, Pollock (Charles).
Shakspere and English Composition—Subject—"Sir Walter Raleigh." First Prize—Swanzy (H R).
Roman and Grecian Histories—First Prize—Craig (W).
2ND CLASS.
Classics—Second Prize—Pollock (Chas).
Science—Honors—Parker (J), Swanzy (H), Purcell (J G).
English—With First Class.
Roman and Grecian Histories—First Prize—Pollock (C.)
3RD CLASS.
Classics—First Prizes—Bouiger (E V), Cooney (C), Honors—Tuthill (F), Thompson (T M).
Science—First Prizes—Bouiger (E V), Tuthill, (F). Honors—Cooney (C), Thompson (T M).
English—First Prizes—Bouiger (E V), Knox (M), Thompson (T F). Honor—Hardy (J).
Roman and Grecian Histories—First Prize—Bouiger (E V). Honors—Knox (M), Thompson (T F).
English Composition—Bouiger (E V).
Recitation—First Prize—Brophy (W). Honours—Hardy (J) Beater (O).
FOURTH CLASS.
Classics—First Prize—Knox (M).
Science—First Prize—Knox (M). Honors—Pratt (J), Ferguson (D C), Pollock (J).
English, &c.—With the Third Class.
FIFTH CLASS.
Classics—First Prize—Thompson (T F). Honor—Cranfield (G.)
English—First Prize—Purcell (H), Beagin (W.) Honors—Foot (H), Thompson (C), Thompson (W F.)
SIXTH CLASS.
General Proficiency—Prize—Cranfield (T.) Honor—R Cranfield.
SPECIAL PRIZES.
Exemplary Conduct and Diligence during the session—Silver Medal—Cooney (Charles).
(The medallist was elected by the boys.)
Prizes—Pollock (C), Ferguson (D D), Foot (C), Foot (E), Thompson (T M), Thompson (W F), Dowd (R.)
FRENCH.
1st Class—1st Prize—Parker (J). Honor—Beaumont (R H).
2nd Class—1st Prize—Cooney (C). Honor—Thompson (T F).
3rd Class—2nd Prizes—Pratt (J), Hardy (J).
HEBREW.
1st Class—1st Prize—Purcell (G C).
2nd Class—1st Prize—Purcell (G C). Honor—Parker (J).
MEDALISTS DURING THE SESSION.
1st Class—Purcell (G C).
2nd Class—Purcell (J G).
3rd Class—Bouiger (E V).
4th Class—Knox (M).
5th Class—Purcell (H).
Greek and Latin Grammars—Prize—Purcell (G C). Honors—Craig (W), Parker (J), Purcell (J G), Bouiger (E V), Tuthill (F), Thompson (T M), Knox (M) Cooney (C), Pollock (James).
Mental Arithmetic—M'Minn (S), Parker (J), Purcell (G C).
Writing—Cooney (C), Bouiger (E V), Thompson (T F), Thompson (C).
An Exhibition of £20 has been founded, open to all gentlemen entering T. C. D. who have been pupils in the School for at least one year.
Classes for Sizarship, &c., T. C. D., and for entrance to the Military Colleges, &c., are in operation.
Instruction is given in Military and Engineering Drawing, &c.
The Pupils of this School have the exclusive right to a large field in the neighbourhood.
Business will be resumed (D.V.) on MONDAY, the 14th JAN. 1861.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
32, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street.)
Physicians and Surgeons of twenty-five years' practical experience, Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur of the Rotundo Lying-in-Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Peter-street School of Medicine.
Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Midday.
Sundays, from 9 to 11.
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.
Rule—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s., Medicine included.

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.]

Dublin, Saturday Evening.

It is usual, at the close of each year, to find an active demand for money. It is generally the period when commercial dealings are balanced, and past transactions settled. For these and other reasons, discounts are more numerous, and accommodation more eagerly sought after. At the close of this year, we find the demand attendant upon the time in full force, and heightened by circumstances of more than usual gravity.

Great changes and violent fluctuations have taken place in the value of money during the past year, not alone in these countries, but in the markets of the world. Each year brings its extension of trade—new colonies or old countries are opened up by degrees to British enterprise, and with every fresh development of capital comes renewed pressure for money. Even high rates do not deter manufacturers from exporting their goods, in hopes of large profits, to regions previously closed against them. The twelve months of 1860 have not rolled over without imparting their confirmation of this, and the lesson to be gathered from it. With France a commercial treaty was formed, which certainly has been the means of largely increasing trade between the two countries. A peace has now been concluded with China, and on terms which, viewed commercially, may be considered favourable, and may be the means of increasing immensely our trade and commerce; but there have been exceptional causes for the fluctuations in money, and as London is the great channel through which it flows we must regard the Bank of England as the index of its movements; and they have latterly been so rapid and tortuous that it is evident that great vigilance is required on the part of its managers to steer safely, and maintain its own position, while having any regard for the great public functions it is called upon to discharge; and this difficulty of guidance must continue while the constitution of the Bank, formed nearly twenty years since, remains as it is. We have stated that each year brings its increase of trade, but we do not find that the powers of the Bank to grant accommodation increase proportionately, or are rendered able to cope with the increased requirements, and we therefore find that, upon any fresh demand for the sinews of successful enterprise, the screw is put on, the rate is raised, no doubt upon the sound principle of regulating the supply with the demand; but fluctuations in rates have now become so frequent as to fully justify belief in the inadequacy of the resources of the Bank of England, as at present constituted. The movements of bullion to and from this country have formed the disturbing causes chiefly. The imports from Australia, though large, were not as great as calculated upon, and were almost as much for foreign as for home account, while, owing to the foreign expenditure of France, the Italian and Chinese wars, the anomalous condition of affairs in America, and our own deficient harvest, which will necessitate even further importations of breadstuffs, we see some of the causes for the exportation of bullion.

Looking at the last Bank return furnished, and considering the extreme demand which has existed during the past week, we fear that another alteration in the rate cannot be long delayed; particularly when we consider that the payments of the dividends on Consols will now be shortly made, and will cause a large reduction in the Bank's reserve and in specie. The new Turkish loan will absorb a considerable sum, and loans by several other European countries are spoken of. The last return is a most unfavourable one. The "other securities," or, in other words, the commercial requirements, have increased £636,782; the bullion has decreased £533,151; and the reserve has decreased £479,556.

Although the rapid reduction which was observable in the prices of English Funds towards the close of last week was in some measure arrested at the resumption of business on Wednesday last, by the receipt of the detailed intelligence from China, renewed symptoms of weakness soon became apparent, and a gradual decline has since taken place, the closing rates of to-day being fully one-half lower than those of last Saturday. This movement must be still attributed to the continued withdrawals of bullion, which have been chiefly on account of American requirements; the fall on the Paris Bourse, and the aspect of political affairs, likewise assisting materially to prevent any rise in prices which might otherwise occur. Considerable dulness prevailed in our local market during the week, and business was extremely limited, as usually happens at this period of the year. New Three per Cents. experienced a decline fully equivalent to that which was reported in the London Funds since this day week. The only quotation which took place in Consols was that on Wednesday, when the previous value (92¾) was realised. No dealings occurred in Debentures to day.

In Banks—The chief alteration has been that in Bank of Ireland Stock, which produced an advance of 30s per cent.; no transactions being recorded to-day. Royals, which have been in request for some time, attained a rise of ½, and closed in strong demand at the price marked. Nationals were exchanged to a limited extent at yesterday's price (£62 15s), and appeared steady.

In Steam—Atlantics realised last price (£3¼), and left off with buyers; the quotations representing a fall of 5s in the week. City of Dublin Originals passed hands at a further improvement of 10s, making a total of £1 since last Saturday, and ended firmly. The £50 issue of 1836 likewise attained a proportional advance, which appeared to be well supported. The New Shares were without change and steady.

In Mines—There has been very little doing in the past week with the exception, perhaps, of Connorrees, which have been rather extensively dealt in, and have improved fully 4s per share since last Saturday; leaving off with buyers at the highest price of to-day (57s), which was also a shade higher than that of yesterday. Barravores were 1s, and Carysforts 6d better than previously, both being steadily upheld. Castlewards produced the former price (8s). General Mines were again inquired for; and Mining Company of Ireland were offered for sale, as previously. Wicklow Coppers were not dealt in to-day, no change having occurred during the week.

In Miscellaneous—Patriotic Insurance brought a further advance of one-eighth, which was steadily maintained. Alliance and Consumers' Gas were again required.

The Railway market has been characterised by an almost complete suspension of business during the week; the only alteration of any importance being that in Dublin and Drogheda Original Shares, which realised an improvement of 17s 6d; no quotation appearing to-day. Dublin and Belfast Junctions fell back one-quarter, and closed with sellers. Dublin and Wexfords steadily sustained an advance of one-eighth. Last rate was tolerably well supported in the case of Irish South Easterns. Midland Great Westerns (£50) barely realised yesterday's prices; the market being more than sufficiently supplied; the Halves were not dealt in, but they were also procurable at the preceding quotation (£26½). Great Southern and Western Stock, although not negociated, was obtainable at the former value (£119½), which, moreover, represents a falling off of 1s 6d per cent. since this day week.

[illegible]—No feature worthy of any comment has been perceptible during the week; [illegible] operations embraced Great Southern 4 per Cent. Stock, Dublin and Wexford 6 per Cents, and Dundalk and Enniskillen 5 per Cents. (A), which were all steady at previous quotations.

The Mining Company of Ireland have issued their statement of accounts for the past six months. It differs from former statements by the abolition of the first part of the capital account, which appears a marked improvement, by rendering the account simpler and more intelligible than heretofore. The amount to credit of profit and loss account is £12,161 8s 2d, being a considerable increase over that shown in the last statement. It is debited, however, with £2,991 expended on Keeldrum Mine, county Donegal; and, with some other deductions the nett profit is thus reduced to £7,890 7s. We defer any further remarks till after the meeting on the 3rd January.

The following is a return of the exports of porter for the week, taken from the *Daily List*:—

	Hhds.
Guinness and Son,	453
Findlater and Co.,	99
Manders and Co.,	95
J. Darcy and Son,	79
Jameson, Pim, and Co.,	79
Watkins and Co.	50
All others,	3
Total	952

The Custom Duties for the past week, have amounted to £9,683 17s. 8d.; against £11,941 the corresponding week last year

	£	s	d
Tea,	£3,538	11	5
Sugar,	245	5	1
Refined ditto,	91	12	4
Coffee,	31	6	6
Wine,	5	8	9
Spirits,	821	16	8
Tobacco,	4,128	14	0
Timber,	101	17	0
Miscellaneous,	718	3	8
Total,	£9,683	17	8
Last year	11,941	0	1

We copy the following from the *Mining Journal*:—From the importance of our copper mines, in connection with the mineral industries of the country, our readers will be gratified to learn that the copper statistics for the year just closing bear satisfactory comparison with 1859; and that, taking the average for the year, the miners have received a fair—indeed, a good—price for the ore.

During the past year the average produce of the ores sold in Cornwall was 6¼, for which an average standard of £131 18s was paid, the miner thus receiving £5 18s per ton of ore; and that the average produce of the ores sold at Swansea was 15¾, for which an average standard of £107 15s 9d was paid, the miner thus receiving £14 6s per ton of ore.

At Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 2,470 tons of ore were sold, realising £15,953. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, £135 9s; average produce, 6¾; average price per ton, £5 16s 6d; quantity of fine copper, 137 tons 8 cwts.

Compared with last week's sale, the advance has been in the standard 5s, and in the price per ton of ore about 4d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard £2 16s, and in the price per ton of ore about 3s 6d.

At the Swansea Ticketing, on Wednesday, 1,330 tons of ore were sold, realising £20,820 16s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, £107 13s 6d; average produce, 165; average price per ton, £15 13s; quantity of fine copper, 212 tons 16 cwts.

Compared with the last sale the advance has been—in the standard about £2, and in the price per ton of ore about 6s 8d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month the advance has been—in the standard about £3, and in the price per ton of ore about 10s. Of the 1,330 tons sold on Wednesday last 490 tons were from British mines, which gave an average produce of 12⅞, and sold at an average standard of £112 11s, equal to £12 3s per ton of ore; the remaining 840 tons were foreign ores, which gave an average produce of 18 15-16, and sold at an average standard of £105 15s, equal to £17 14s per ton of ore. On Jan. 8 there will be 2,102 tons of ore offered for sale, from Cobre, Knockmahon, Ookip, Wheal Maria, Springbok, Berehaven, Laxey, Holyford, Spanish, &c.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—DEC. 29.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.	
Three per Cent. Consols	—
New Three per Cent. Stock	91½ ¼
BANKS.	
Provincial	x d & b
Ditto new	x d & b
Royal	27½
National	62¾
STEAM.	
Atlantic (Limited)	3¼
City of Dublin,	10½
Ditto, issue of '36	5½
Ditto, issue of '60	6¼
Dublin and Liverpool Steam Ship Building,	x d
Ditto redeemable	x d
MINES.	
Barravore Silver Lead (Limited)	7
Castleward United (Limited)	8s
Carysfort (Limited)	18s 6d
Connorree (Limited)	57s
Ditto for account,	56s 6d 57s
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Patriotic Insurance	6⅞
RAILWAYS.	
Dublin and Belfast Junction	43¼
Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford	5 5⅛
Irish South Eastern. (Carlow to Kilkenny)	5⅞
Midland Great Western	52½
Do. Halves	—
RAILWAY PREFERENCE.	
Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford, 6 per cent. perpetual	12½
Dundalk and Enniskillen, class A,	10⅞
Great Southern and Western, 4 per cent. perpetual	99½
Portadown Dungannon &c. 6 per cent, preference 'till December 1868 afterwards 5 per cent.	—

On Saturdays business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.
3 per cent. Consols		93	92¾			
Ditto for Account	93	93	92¾			
3 per cent. Reduced						
New 3 per cent. Stock	92½	91¾ ⅞	92	91⅞	91⅞ ¾	91½ ¼
Ditto for Account	—	92½	92	91⅞ ¾	91¾	
Ditto for Account						

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—DECEMBER 31.

OPENING PRICES.	
Consols Money,	92⅜
Account,	92⅜
New Threes,	92⅜
NOON PRICES.	
Consols Money,	92⅜ ¼
Account,	92⅜ ¼
New Threes,	92¼ ⅛
1 P.M. PRICES.	
Consols Money,	92¼ ⅛ ¼
Account,	92¼ ⅜
New Threes,	92¼ ⅛
2-15 P.M. PRICES.	
Consols Money,	92¼ ⅛
Account,	92⅜ ¼
New Threes,	92¼ ⅛
CLOSING PRICES.	
Consols Money,	92⅜ ¼
Account,	92⅜ ¼
New Threes,	92¼ ⅛

NOON SUMMARY.—Exchequer Bills, 4 dis.; Bank Stock, —; Eastern Counties, —; Caledonians, 97¼ ½; Great Northern A, —; Great Western, —; Great Western of Canada, —; Great Northern, —; Great Southern and Western, —; Lancashire and Yorkshire 119⅜; London and North Western 102½ 2⅞ 1⅞; Leeds Northern, 60⅞; Manchester and Sheffield, —; Midland Stock, —; South Eastern, 87 ⅜ 8; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 195; York and North Midland, 95; London and South Western, 74⅜ ½; Chester and Holyhead, —; Grand Trunk, —; North British, —; Mexican, —; Turkish, (new) —; Edinburgh and Glasgow, —; Turkish (old), —; Canadian Stock —. Consols opened dull, at 92⅜ but are now firm at 92⅜ to ½ with very little doing. Shares opened weak at lower prices, but soon rallied, and are now firm at about closing rates of yesterday Midlands in fair demand. Canadas steady.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

(TIMES' CITY ARTICLE.)

Friday Evening.

The applications at the Bank of England to-day for discount and advances have been considerably more numerous even than those of yesterday. The Funds have consequently exhibited increased weakness, and the receipt again of lower quotations from the Paris Bourse has at the same time stimulated the anxious feelings regarding the events to which the position of Austria in Italy may lead in the spring. The last quotations from Paris this evening show another fall of one-fourth per cent. In the Foreign Exchange the rates were generally a shade higher than last post. There have again been no operations in gold at the Bank to-day. In the Railway market to-day there has been a general absence of business, and in several cases a decline had taken place.

(DAILY NEWS' CITY ARTICLE.)

Friday Evening.

Funds to-day showed increased heaviness and closed with a depressed appearance at a fresh fall of one-eighth per cent. An impression prevails that the disturbance which prevails in the Continental markets, and which appears to originate in Vienna is prompted rather by financial than political considerations, this is undoubtedly the case here, the funds being prejudiced by the decided tightness of Money market which occasions apprehensions of an advance in the rate of discount at the Bank. The Share markets were quiet, tendency of prices was not favourable. The Discount market to-day was exceedingly tight, the rates for best bills were five to five and one-fourth per cent. At the Bank of England the demand was of a sufficiently pressing character to induce a belief that its continuance for a few days would lead to an advance in the rate of discount to five and one-fourth per cent.

FRENCH FUNDS.

PARIS, SATURDAY 3-25.—The Bourse has been very flat and inanimate. Rentes 67.65, or 10c lower than yesterday.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET.—Fair supply of home-grown wheat, in rather improved condition, and the whole sold sharply, at 1s per quarter advance on prices of this day week. South country and foreign held firmly, for a similar improvement, which tends to check business. Flour sells readily, at full prices of last week. Malting barley firm, and in better demand. Oats held for more money—not much doing. Beans and peas slow sale, at last week's prices.

DROGHEDA CORN MARKET, DEC. 29.—There was rather an improved supply of grain at our market to-day, which met a good demand at an advance of 3d to 6d per barrel of both wheat and oats. Barley was firm at last Saturday's quotations. White wheat, 31s to 33s; red wheat, 29s to 31s 6d. White oats, 15s to 16 6d; black oats, 13s 6d to 14s 9d. Barley, 18s to 21s 6d.

CORK CORN MARKET, DEC. 29.—White wheat, 25s to 32s 6d; red do., 26s to 30s; barley, 17s 6d to 19s 10d; oats, 12s 7d to 16s,

CORK BUTTER MARKET, DEC. 29.—Firsts, 116s; seconds, 112s; thirds, 100s; fourths, 88s; fifths, 75s; sixths, 60s—400 firkins in market.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE—FRIDAY.

The arrivals of English grain this week are very small; of foreign wheat large. Barley considerable; oats and flour moderate.

The market was very bare of English wheat, which would have sold readily at 1s to 2s per qr. over Monday's prices. The attendance was small, and foreign wheat generally held for an advance, which, with the frost and consequent difficulty of working, caused the business transacted to be limited.

Barley is firm at Monday's quotations. Oats bring an advance of 6d per qr. Barrel flour being generally held for an advance, the business done was not extensive.

PRICES AND SALES OF CORN.

Wheat	268 qrs.	53s 10d	Rye	— qrs.	0s 0d
Barley	1006 qrs.	37s [illegible]	Beans	153 qrs.	[illegible]
Oats	33 qrs.	17s 0d	Peas	160 qrs.	41s 0d

ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.

English	[illegible]	1300	70	—	—	530 sks
Scotch	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	—	900	—	—	—
Foreign	29,010	23,730	19340	—	—	11,190 brls 40 sks

KINGSFORD AND LAY.

COLONIAL MARKETS—FRIDAY.

Tea—Next to nothing is doing in our market, and prices rule almost nominal. To force sales, lower rates must be submitted to. Export of tea from China to Great Britain to date, 39,802,600, against 34,227,200lbs. last year.

Sugar—A few parcels of Bengal and Mauritius sugars have realised about previous rates; but the market generally, owing to the holidays, is unusually heavy. Refined goods are in short supply, and heavy request, on former terms. Nothing doing in crushed or pieces.

Molasses—Dealers operate with extreme caution, at late currencies.

Coffee—We have no sales to report, either publicly or privately.

Cocoa—A few parcels of red Trinidad have sold at 70s to 71s 6d per cwt.

Rice—Our market is somewhat firmer. About 10,000 bags have sold—new Moulmein at 11s to 11s 1½d cash, and Bengal at 12s 4½d to 13s per cwt.

Saltpetre—The market remains without change.

Cotton—About 3,000 bales have changed hands, at one-eighth per lb. more money.

Hemp and Flax—Baltic hemp is held on former terms. Jute is firm, at extreme rates. Flax dull.

Spirits—The demand generally is inactive, on former terms.

Metals—A few parcels of Straits' tin have sold at 130s. Other metals are nominal.

Oils—Linseed oil is firm, at £29 on the spot. Rape steady, at £42 to £45; olive, Gallipoli, £60; cocoa nut, £53 to £55; and fine palm, £46 to £47. No change in the value of turpentine.

Tallow—The market is quiet, at 60s per cwt. on the spot and for spring delivery.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PIER-HEAD, DUBLIN, DEC. 29.—ARRIVED—Danneberg, Odense, barley, mats; Tell Tale, St. Michael's, Indian corn, oranges; Kama, Bordeaux, wheat; Iron Duke, Liverpool, goods; Princess, Liverpool, goods; Daniel O'Connell, Liverpool, wheat; Mary, Arklow, ore; Star of the Sea, Liverpool, Indian corn; Eliza Jenkins, Liverpool, wheat; Cambria, Holyhead, goods—10 colliers.

SAILED—Margaret Jane, Glasgow, iron; St. Peter and Paul, Liverpool, wheat flour; Ceres, London, goods; Mars, Wexford, goods; Cambria, Holyhead, goods; Iron Duke, Liverpool, goods; Princess, Liverpool, goods; Windsor, Liverpool, goods.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR—DEC. 31.
Morning, 12h 54m. | Evening, 1h 18m.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS—MONDAY, DEC. 31.
Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.
THEATRE ROYAL—THIS EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK. This evening—"A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" and "The Pantomime."
QUEEN'S THEATRE—To-night—"The Blind Boy" The Christmas Pantomime, "The Devil's Punchbowl;" to conclude with "The Adopted Child."
THE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Rotando, every evening at 8 o'clock.
ROTUNDO—Madame Williams and Mr. Henry Smith's Entertainment, Every Evening, at 3 and at 8 o'clock.
"THE MARTYRS."—Lesage's Gallery, Lower Sackville-street, daily.
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum every day, free.
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS — — — Open daily
BOTANIC GARDENS, GLASNEVIN — Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free
IRISH INSTITUTION GALLERY, No. 31, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET.—Collection of Paintings by the Ancient Masters. Open on Monday and Tuesdays to the public; reserved the other days to students and members and their friends.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced on Saturday morning at 2 o'clock a.m., and terminated at a quarter to 10 a.m. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12½ o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at half-past Four o'clock p.m.

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES, for the week ending Saturday, December 29th—being only Five Publications, in consequence of this Journal not having been issued on Christmas Day—amounted to 58,120, making a daily average of 11,624 copies.

As will be seen by our weekly guaranteed return, published above, the circulation of the IRISH TIMES now exceeds

ELEVEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED COPIES PER DAY

being the largest circulation ever before attained by any Newspaper in Ireland, and with four exceptions in the United Kingdom.

TO ADVERTISERS.
The following are the rates of charges for Commercial Advertisements in the IRISH TIMES:—
(WHEN LESS THAN SIX INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN.)
First three lines........................ 1s 0d
Every additional line.................... 0s 3d
(WHEN SIX OR MORE INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN.)
First three lines........................ 1s 0d
Every additional line.................... 0s 2d
The above terms being estimated at the nett rate, no discount is given.
The attention of the Advertising Public is respectfully called to the above scale of charges, which, with the vast and increasing circulation of this paper, cannot fail to be considered moderate.
While those wishing to place lengthened advertisements before the public can do so on reasonable terms, others who expend only a limited sum on this indispensable adjunct to the requirements of the trader can advertise at commensurably small cost.
Thus, an advertisement of three lines can be inserted for 1s, and the cost of each additional line is 3d; but if over six insertions are given, the cost of each line after the first three is only 2d.
Accounts in every case furnished, and payable monthly, and are only opened on those conditions.
IRISH TIMES OFFICE, October 1st, 1860.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c.
Every article in the above line at lowest possible prices, consistent with supplying first class goods, at the
NEW SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
132, STEPHEN'S-GREEN WEST,
Within Two doors of Dycer's Repository.
J. CLOSE AND CO.

Hail! social tube of magic power,
Charmer of my leisure hour.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES are now Duty Free, and are sold at Continental Prices at E. KEEVIL'S, Meerschaum Importer, 27, Merchants'-quay, Dublin.

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.
We respectfully invite the attention of Parents and Heads of Families to our Registered Knickerbocker Suits for Youths' wear. They are admirably adapted for the schoolroom, playground, or out-door exercise, and will be found on inspection the most comfortable and economical dress ever introduced. They can only be had at our Establishments,
12 AND 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
70, GRAFTON-STREET,
Where every article of Gentlemen's Dress will be found ready for immediate use.
BROWNE AND PAYNE,
Clothiers to the Lord Lieutenant.

GEORGE MACDONA AND CO.,
32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.
We are largely supplied in every leading Fabric for the present season; and we have also in our own and Messrs. Nicholl's, of London, make, ready for immediate use, every size and approved design in
HEAVY TOP COATS,
FROCKS, PALETOTS, CAPES,
WALKING DRESS,
AND
LOUNGE SUITS.

BLACK VELVET, SEALSKIN, AND CLOTH MANTLES.
S. OLDHAM and SONS, 12, Westmoreland-street, solicit inspection of their present superb stock of above goods, of Newest Parisian Shapes, at moderate prices.

CHRISTMAS, 1860.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
TODD, BURNS, AND CO. are at present largely supplied with a large stock of all the various Garments requisite for Young Gentlemen's Clothing.
Boys' Tweed Tunic Suits for School Wear.
" Cloth " Do " Dress "
" Tweed Jacket Do " School "
" Cloth " Do " Dress "
Youths' Tweed Lounge Coat Suit.
" Cloth " Do.
Boys' Highland Inverness, &c., Capes,
And a great variety of
OVERCOATS in PILOT CLOTH,
WITNEY, BEAVER, VENETIAN CLOTH,
FINE BLACK CLOTH,
and a large assortment of
TROUSERS, VESTS, &c.,
At prices that will be found much lower than are elsewhere charged for the same quality of goods.
TODD, BURNS, AND CO.,
TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
47, MARY-STREET.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31.

THE great impetus which the railway system in Ireland has given to the development of the internal resources of the country has induced the Duke of Leinster and Mr. More O'Ferrall, M.P., to engage the services of Mr. Hemans, the well-know civil engineer, for the purpose of recommending and reporting upon the suitability of a site for a new Smithfield market for Dublin. A report has been prepared accordingly, and we have seldom seen one which deals with the subject in a more masterly or comprehensive spirit. Mr. Hemans recommends the waste ground near the North Lotts, adjoining the North-wall and Sheriff-street, as the most eligible site for the purpose, and proceeds to show how the Midland, the Great Southern, the Meath, and Dublin and Drogheda lines could be readily connected, so as to concentrate nearly all the cattle traffic of Ireland at the proposed site. His report states—

That on the northern side of Dublin we have the Midland Great Western Railway, which forms, with the Dublin and Meath running into it at Clonsilla, the entrance channel of the whole of the western and north-western traffic of the country. The Dublin and Drogheda Railway, commanding the whole of the direct northern traffic, crosses the Liffey branch of the Midland, and can be easily connected with it, by which means all the north and west of Ireland, besides the midland counties, will be enabled to deposit their cattle in the proposed market. The Great Southern Railway, with its dependencies, commands the Dublin traffic of all the South of Ireland, except the coast traffic of the county of Wicklow. [illegible] goods store at the Kingsbridge station, would cross the Liffey by a viaduct, would have a covered way under the Phœnix Park only 600 yards in length, and would run to a point near the seventh lock of the Royal Canal, where the Liffey branch leaves the Midland Great Western Railway. Besides cattle, there is an enormous traffic in goods of every description from both the great railways to the Liffey at the North-wall. This traffic amounts to at least 150,000 to 160,000 tons per annum, and is now carted through Dublin to the great incumbrance of the streets, and at an expense of about £16,000 per annum.

Some idea may be formed of the great increase which has taken place in the export trade of cattle, sheep, and pigs from Ireland, since the year 1835, by referring to the returns obtained by Mr. Hemans, from official and authentic sources, by which it appears that the number exported to England in the three periods named were as follows:—

	1835	1856	1859.
Cows and oxen,	98,150	273,821	302,043
Sheep,	125,452	602,217	429,360
Pigs,	376,191	299,638	368,275

While the exports from Dublin for the years 1835, 1853, and 1859, show the following results:—

	1835	1853	1859.
Cows and oxen,	50,882	92,931	132,380
Sheep,	68,665	82,588	147,887
Pigs,	41,321	43,192	112,246

With regard to shipping facilities, the proposed new market would prove the source of the greatest possible convenience, its site being actually within 450 yards of the North-wall, and the time which would, probably, be consumed in driving cattle, sheep, and pigs, to the steamers would not exceed ten minutes.

In reference to the establishment of retail meat markets for Dublin, the report states:—

I may here mention that I have recently been requested to consider and report on the feasibility of re-constructing the existing retail meat markets of Dublin on a scale and in a manner suitable to the wants of this great city. The sites of the Cole's-lane and Castle Markets are admirably situated for the erection of such new markets, and the ruinous state of most of the premises contained in those sites will, perhaps, render it an easy matter to deal with the proprietors, whose interest it most undoubtedly is that they should be put into such a condition that respectable persons may venture into them.

Mr. Hemans' report is accompanied by a map of Dublin, showing the sites of the proposed new market, near the North-wall, as well as by various plans of the abattoirs lately erected in London, Paris, and Brussels, and contains, besides, much valuable information respecting the general trade of Dublin, compiled from reliable information afforded by the different railway companies. We have, therefore, much pleasure in recommending its perusal.

THE year which closes to-day forms a most remarkable epoch in the annals of Europe and mankind. It opened with ill-concealed alarms, and ends with ill-dissembled suspicion. In January, 1860, England started to her feet at the muttered threats of invasion. In December, we begin to suspect that all that has been done nominally for Italy by the Emperor of the French was really intended to give to himself not an equality, but a preponderance, in the Mediterranean. Last year, however, the chief figure which moved across the Italian diorama was not the victor of Solferino, but a resolute and disinterested man, who in turn had been the defender of Rome against the French, and then the pioneer of the French army; the champion of Liberty in South America, a trader in the United States, the captain of a merchant sloop in the Italian waters, and, lastly, the cultivator of scant patches of the soil lying among the rocks of Caprera. Before that grave and melancholy shape—for his young wife had died in the Marches flying from the Austrians—all others pale into shadows. The King of Italy was the recipient of the crown, but Garibaldi was the winner of the kingdom. Setting out with 1,000 men whom the magic of his name allured, with two crazy ships, and four ship cannon, Garibaldi swept before him the whole power of the Bourbon, and, more disinterested than Cincinnatus, and more self-denying than Scipio, retired when the King's lustre was dimmed by that of the king-maker.

In January, the Pope, in full conclave, declared that no Constitution should be given to Umbria and the Marches, that no reforms should be granted, that the temporal power was necessary for the spiritual power, and that all who dared to say otherwise were Anathema and Maranatha. One by one the Papal provinces rose and expelled their Prelatic Governors, until at last the Pope possesses but the patrimony of Saint Peter, if he can be said to possess that which is occupied every inch by Frenchmen. At the present hour Central and Southern Italy represent a chess-board, from which all the adverse pieces have been swept except the "Castle" at Gaeta and the "Bishop" at Rome, both checked at ever point, and incapable either of movement or defence. Whether the rising year shall behold a succession of intrigues and a web of stratagems, all tending to place a Bonaparte supreme in Southern Italy, or whether Victor Emmanuel shall still continue to be King of an undivided Italy, the despotism of the Papacy has crumbled under its own weight, and is rapidly sinking into its own ruins. The year closes in upon a power which, for eight centuries, proclaimed itself lord of the bodies of men in this world, and of their souls both in this world and the next. We have seen the spasmodic struggles, the bitter wrath, the undignified menaces, and the abject beggary of the power which gave and confiscated kingdoms, laid nations under interdict, persecuted, tortured, and burned men who dared to think, all in the name of pure religion. If for political purposes the Papacy is preserved it must be in a purer form. As a French Prelate, or an Italian Bishop, the Pope will never again have power to darken the intellect or crush the freedom of mankind.

Eighteen Hundred and Sixty has witnessed, also, the shaking of another and a kindred despotism, singularly resembling that which pressed like an incubus on Italy. For two hundred years the Mantchoo Tartars have oppressed the Chinese they came to aid. During that period they moulded the thoughts, words, and habits of three hundred millions of people, drove them in the one groove, demanded to be acknowledged as superior to all other races, and shut out foreigners as barbarians in comparison with themselves. Providence works by causes apparently insignificant and often unnoticed. Australia, California, and Columbia have been peopled by the discovery of gold. The capture of young Mortara and the *non possumus* of the Papacy proved to the Emperor of France the dogged and unyielding character of the despotism which grew up beside his own, and threatened to overshadow it. The seizure of a paltry fishingboat was the primal cause of the victorious march upon Pekin. The selfish and sensual character of the Tartar dynasty, and the sufferings of the subject race, are pictured in the condition of the Summer Palace and the city of Pekin. The one stored with the richest silks and rarest ornaments, with all that could excite or satisfy the senses; the other a city of desolation and decay, its edifices mouldy and crumbling, its canals stagnant, and its population a mass of terror-stricken slaves. The black and charred ruins of the Summer Palace, as they stand out among the beautiful scenery—for that could not be destroyed—if they shock the self-complacent spirit of the Mantchoos, also teach the millions that their masters have been humbled. Already in China there are the Taepings, with their form of Christianity burlesque, and distorted like the figures of their gods. There is the noble caste of China in the north-east; another confederacy in the south; all in possession of wide districts, containing a countless population. The defeat of the Tartars, and the capture of the fabled and mysterious city of Pekin, must encourage all the discontented who are in arms, and excite others to take up arms. To all these the alliance of the Western nations must be a primal object of policy, and the breaking up of the unwieldy empire of Cathay, while it splits asunder, will leave free channels for civilisation and the cross.

1860 will also be remembered as the epoch which fixed the North and South of the United States, Abolitionism and Slavery, Republicanism and Democracy, in the fiercest opposition. The disruption which Washington foresaw, while he paced the banks of the Schuylkill, and hesitated to write out [illegible] length come to pass. Whether the five more violent of the Slave States actually secede, or whether wiser counsels shall prevail, and the union remain unbroken, slavery as an institution is doomed. The execution of John Brown has borne its fruits. The Southerns themselves have excited the hopes of three millions of slaves, to gain over waverers they proclaimed that the election of Lincoln must bring with it the emancipation of the slaves. The life of the Southern planters is passed now in a hell upon earth. Surrounded by slaves, maddened by disappointment, and themselves creating a reign of terror round them, their first move may be secession but their second must be the abolition of slavery. Three millions of negroes cannot be held in subjection by 300,000 owners, unsupported by the powerful confederacy of the North.

Austria, shattered by the campaign of 1859, is rocked to and fro by internal dissension. Hungary, Dalmatia, Transylvania, all re-claim the national rights which had been wrested from them under pretence of Union. For sixty years the principle of centralisation ruled the world; 1860 marks the era of decentralisation. "This world cannot always be in "the pangs of change. The change has come and the death of the year brings with it "regeneration."

At home, the year 1860 has been remarkable for the number of its promises and its failures. "The "most particular measure of the Session" was Lord John Russell's fifth correction of his own Reform Bill. His four preceding attempts were intended severally to perpetuate the domination of the Whig families by whom it is our misfortune to be ruled, and, of course, were eulogised by all who were Whigs, or had hopes from them. The fifth was diametrically opposed to the principles of the four preceding, yet was similarly eulogised, and as framed with a similar design. That bill was eventually laughed out of the House, to make room, we suppose, for another, founded on a different basis from that of all preceding, but, like each of them, the best. We were to have had an amalgamation of the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws; but, as the House of Commons would not consent to cashier able and experienced officers to provide place for "well-con-"nected" barristers at an expense to the country of £20,000 a year, the Cabinet refused to benefit the mercantile community by passing a law so imperatively required. The only important measure of last year's policy which passed through the House of Commons was the Treaty of Commerce with France. The results of this Treaty are yet to be seen in all respects except one. That we have already felt in the imposition of a doubled income-tax.

And at the close of the second year of the existence of this journal, and its entrance upon a third, we have to thank earnestly our supporters for their confidence and approbation. During the past year we were engaged in a great endeavour, and we can now look back upon it with unmingled satisfaction. The progress which this journal has made during the past year is, we believe, without a parallel in the history of journalism, and our success proves how much a newspaper such as this was required in the metropolis. We commence the New Year with a vast circulation, and we are determined to maintain the same avoidance of conventualism, the same constitutional principles, and the same national spirit, to which we believe our success is due.

ROYAL IRISH SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM FIRE.

Two of the four Fire-escapes purchased by the above society arrived in Dublin yesterday evening, and no time will be lost in placing them in central positions in the city, under the superintendence of properly-trained conductors.

A meeting of the parishioners of St. Peter's parish is to be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, in the [illegible] Room, Aungier-street, to consider and adopt measures best calculated to assist the society in providing [illegible] appliances for the preservation of life [illegible]

We feel sure that the parishioners of St. [illegible] by their presence and support, aid the [illegible] ing out the very laudable objects it has [illegible]

The *Times* on the Conclusion of [illegible] China:—

The Park and Tower guns have given [illegible] pression to the fact that England is at peace [illegible] and, although the tardy *Gazette* disappointed the [illegible] expectation last evening, the official history of the [illegible] nociation is now before the public. This collect[illegible] dispatches is most interesting in its circum[illegible] rative. As scene succeeds scene we have [illegible] cession the fence of dexterous diplomatists; the [illegible] of war brought forward to coerce, to terrify [illegible] to punish; the episode of Asiatic craft, and [illegible] and cruelty; then the honest indignation of [illegible] outwitted and outraged European, the [illegible] Palace, the cringing Asiatic, and the [illegible] city; then, once again, the surrender of the [illegible] of the tortured prisoners, and the Palace [illegible] retribution; the recital of the woes of the captiv[illegible] and, finally, the solemn ceremonial of the [illegible] ment, and the great reconciliation amid the [illegible] of faded splendour. All these scenes p[illegible] historic papers with a certain grave [illegible] which the grotesque and the ridiculous mus[illegible] eliminated. To these papers a [illegible] refer when they ask, as their father [illegible] what may be the magnificence of [illegible] City," what the grandeur of those offi[illegible] depositories of such tremendous power, [illegible] and wisdom of those almighty governors [illegible] will hang the destinies of one-third of the hu[illegible] Men who come after us will wonder at the [illegible] credulity which existed before the year of [illegible] They will laugh, perchance, at [illegible] which their predecessors trusted i[illegible] who believed all things of th[illegible] They will laugh when they [illegible] guidance of these scholars we [illegible] reverence, as to the keystone [illegible] great school of Confucius; that [illegible] of blind old men, whose only qu[illegible] of timid levity and selfish cunni[illegible] the result of their craft to be a [illegible] in a mouldering assemblage of [illegible] palaces now sinking in dust and [illegible] that we were about to put our h[illegible] lion, and we found that the beast [illegible] eaten.

Throughout all these proceedings [illegible] difference between the Chinaman and the [illegible] Tartar Prince is unlettered, pas[illegible] Chinese literate is always crafty, [illegible] and both are probably corrupt. [illegible] ordered Mr. Parkes and his compani[illegible] he was probably actuated by su[illegible] mandarins toned his sufferi[illegible] with the object required of him, [illegible] policy. They would have got [illegible] and they hoped to make use of him. [illegible] and Mr. Parkes' resolution did not [illegible] stances changed, and they were afraid [illegible] When it was decided that he was to [illegible] their obvious interest to use him well. [illegible] zon and the Abbé de Luc were [illegible] by a Tartar [illegible] ral in hot blood; the other prisoners were [illegible] the hands of the Chinese, for th[illegible] the Board of Punishments at Pekin, [illegible] through the gardens of the Summer Palace of the Em[illegible] peror. Inhuman as the conduct of their jailers w[illegible] we do not believe they intended their death. Hea[illegible] ven forbid that we should say one word to extenuate the guilt of the wretches who starved and tortured [illegible] friends and countrymen! They knew well enough [illegible] sufferings they were inflicting; but, we believe, [illegible] did not know what the result would be. They [illegible] the Europeans as they would have bound Chin[illegible] more tightly, according to their ideas of [illegible] strength. The thin-blooded Chinamen live th[illegible] their torments, and can endure the starvation [illegible] which, together with the wounds inflicted by the [illegible] our countrymen died. We see that when Captai[illegible] derson died the treatment was a little ameliorated [illegible] Chinamen desired at once to gratify their cruelty [illegible] avoid the retribution to be expected for an actual [illegible] Mr. Parkes was too considerable a personage to [illegible] the operation of any other motives save those of [illegible] but the others were kept to be restored, and wer[illegible] tured for revenge.

It is not our intention to go through the provis[illegible] of this treaty until the public have had an opportu[illegible] of reading the whole of the documents. We have n[illegible] right to subject it to adverse criticism, for it con[illegible] tains no article which we have not strenuously [illegible] for the last three years, pressed upon all who we[illegible] concerned in conducting the negociations. Some hav[illegible] already urged that the indemnity might very fairl[illegible] have been doubled, and there would not be muc[illegible] difficulty in showing that China, which has for sou[illegible] years now past been absorbing the silver of the Weste[illegible] nations, is quite able to pay any sum it might be ju[illegible] to demand. But Lord Elgin was probably bound b[illegible] his instructions, and the instructions were given a[illegible] a time when the circumstances were different fro[illegible] those which existed when the convention was signed. We shall be surprised to find any other item up[illegible] which, in our present state of information as to the requirements of our commerce with the Chinese, it wi[illegible] be easy to raise a cavil.

The *Press* on Viceroyalty:—

[illegible] tion of the Irish Viceroyalty had been determined [illegible] by her Majesty's Ministers, and that a bill for th[illegible] purpose was at that time actually in preparation. A[illegible] usual, of course, the truth of our statement was deni[illegible] by the official journals—we had been misinformed, &c. We knew our information to be too well founde[illegible] for any mistake about the matter, and were quite wil[illegible] ing to trust to time to show who was right and wh[illegible] wrong. We believe there is now little doubt on tha[illegible] score. Within the last few days a semi-official articl[illegible] in the semi-official organ of Lord Palmerston has an[illegible] nounced that the measure in question has long bee[illegible] decided on, and that the bill is actually drawn—giving now, at the end of December, precisel[illegible] the information which the *Press* gave nearly fou[illegible] months ago, early in September. The result, we ar[illegible] given to understand, has been an outburst of public wrath in the Irish capital. The hangers-on of the Viceregal Court, the placemen, the jobbers, and the employés of the Castle, are plunged in grief, only enlivened by the feeling that they have one and all been "sold" by the beloved Whig Government for which they supplanted Lord Derby's Administration. Such gentlemen are but winning, in the abolition of their places, the just reward of their own, or their representative's flagitious, conduct. In Lord Eglinton they had a Viceroy every way fitted for the place, and popular with all. Under that nobleman's rule the office was respected and its permanency secured. Under that of his successor, this high post has been degraded and its duration made precarious. If the Irish people are satisfied, it is not for us to point out to them their grievances. If they are not, let them thank their *Liberal* M.P.'s for this fresh attempt at centralisation. It has been tried again and again, always by the Whigs. It has been as often, and hitherto successfully, resisted, and only by the Conservatives. A few memorable words from the Great Duke stopped Lord J. Russell's measure on this subject nine years ago; but the Great Duke is gone, and Lord John is as lively and as mischievous as ever. The noble lord ought to be popular with the people of Ireland: his favours to them have been numerous and great. He has twice tried to abolish their Viceroyalty—he is about to try it again; he is the author of no less than seven Coercion Bills for that country; he has excited the people to the verge of rebellion when out of office, and been foremost to punish them for it when in; he stigmatised the religion of two-thirds of the Irish people as a "degrading superstition"—the observance of its rites as "mummery." If Lord John is not popular in Ireland after these repeated testimonies of his affection, she must be ungrateful indeed.

The article in the *Morning Post*, which has caused so much commotion in regard to the Viceroyalty, was written in a spirit somewhat akin to the celebrated Durham letter to which we have just referred. Not an expression of insult or ridicule was omitted; all were carefully chosen, so as to convey the greatest amount of offence to all classes and to both sexes of the Irish people. This, no doubt, is another of the signal favours bestowed by the Whigs on their fortunate protegé!

We have in a former article expressed our own opinions on this question. It concerns Ireland more than England: the one has something to lose, the other little to gain, by the change. We object on principle to any infringement of the Act of Union, now sixty years years old; if the solemn compact then entered into is to be broken now for any fancied benefit to England, another infraction may hereafter be demanded for the benefit of Ireland. If changes are to be made in the administration of that country, we believe a reform much more salutary might be effected by a reduction in the number of judges in the superior courts, a redistribution of the circuits, and an increase of emolument and dignity to the courts of the chairmen of counties in Ireland. Place-changes are much needed and much desired. At present judges are paid largely in Dublin for doing very little, and very little in counties for doing a great deal. We trust that, whether the Viceroyalty is or is not to be abolished, steps may ere long be taken to effect the legal reforms to which we have now alluded.

The *Times* on the Import Returns:—

The end of the year, and the publication of the monthly returns, present an opportunity for reviewing the effect of the French Treaty on the import trade. The returns, indeed, only embrace eleven months of the year, and in no case more than nine months of the new tariff, and it will not be till next September that we shall have the means of collecting from the returns a whole year of imports in all the articles duty free. The returns, however, thus far, are sufficiently striking and suggestive, and in the midst of much question and controversy it is easy to see that to many interests in this country the new tariff must be an event of very great importance. It has long ceased to be regarded as a national calamity, or even as a partial grievance, that a large body of workpeople, or a whole class, should suddenly find themselves exposed to a competition for which they [illegible]

...item. Under the most favourable circumstances trade and manufacture must always be dependent on invention and enterprise; and, whether under an ... monopoly, or an open sea of free competition, ... the transitionary state we have just passed through every man will find his trade drifting away from him who expects to grow rich without much labour, a little skill, and some risk.

Taking the imports in the order of the alphabet, we find that during the eleven months, ending November 30, there were imported about 43,000 more clocks than in the same period last year, and 80,000 more than in the ... period of the year 1848, and about 30,000 more ... than in either of the two former periods. We have ... heard of a complaint from a single watchmaker, ... it is evident there must be here some displacement of ... The simple fact of a quarter of a million clocks ... hundred thousand watches having come in ... under the late duty proves something very ... in the state of the watchmakers' trade at home. The truth is, it has long been fettered by a most absurd and ... system of rules for the protection of the ..., such as the exclusion of all female labour; and the natural consequence has been the migration of the ... to other countries, where the lords of the ... are not so tyrannical. The next item directly affected by the new tariff is that of lemons and oranges, of which the importation during the last eleven months has been ...0,000 bushels, against 765,000 and 797,000 in the same eleven months of 1858 and 1859. The next item brings us back to competition. It is "Manufactures of hair, and of goats' wool, wholly or in part made up." Here, for the eleven months of the years 1858, 1859, 1860, the value of the ... been respectively £163,000, £183,000, and £35...; the last figures being the double of the first. During the same periods there have been imported 142,000, 148,000, and 352,000 pairs of boots, shoes, and galoshes of all kinds; the last figures ... more than twice either of the other two. ... "... fronts," we come to gloves, of which ... for the three periods under review have ... pair, 4,260,000, and 4,834,000, being an ... 4,000 under the new tariff. The general ... brings us to another class of products ... same marked results. The importations ... the three periods have been 369,000 cwt, ...45,000, the difference alone in favour of ... mounting to the cargoes of 27 vessels, each ... Of cheese the importations have been ... 360,000, and 431,000. Of eggs ... number has been 127,409,000, 140,217,000 ...0, the difference being equivalent to the ... more than 40,000 hens, each laying an egg ... Omitting rice, we come to silk manufactures. ... stuffs, silk or satin, the importations have ... lbs, 265,000lbs, and 395,000lbs—that is, ... again in the last period as in either of the ... occasions. Of gauze, crape, and velvet the ... have been 31,000lb, 39,000lb, and 66,000lb, ... as much in the last period as in the average of the two former. Of ribbons of all kinds the ... have been 355,000lb, 453,000lb, and ... which seems to relieve the tariff of any ... distress of the Coventry ribbon ... "plush for making hats," as well as ... half-worked materials, there is a greatly ... importation. Of the silk manufactures of India ... have been 190,000 pieces, 276,000, ... Under the general head of spices the results ... and probably much more affected by ... than the new tariff. The importations of tallow from all countries have been 910,000cwt., ... 328,000. The importations of wine for the three periods have been 4,992,000 gallons, 6,914,000, and 11,3...,000—an immense increase of trade, not yet ..., by the increase of consumption, which ... by the three figures, 6,400,000 gallons, ...,000, and 7,172,000. Of woollen manufactures, wholly or partially made up, and described as shawls, ... handkerchiefs, the importations have been ..., and 414,000.

... these returns it is difficult not to con... present, and till England has adjusted ... to the new state of things, an amount ... to the employment of many thousand ... has passed to other countries. The wonder is, ... should have been some complaint, but ... should have been so little, and that this little ... as compared with all the labour of this country—should be found capable of a reference to ... causes than Free Trade. It cannot be pretended that England has yet perceived any considerable difference, and in that case the returns ... us are most consolatory. They seem to ... that there can be an immense increase ... importation, and great additional competition, without ... social results that were once apprehended. ... that the social effects are still to come, and ... vast and regular a machine as the great British ... will go on for a long time at scarcely diminished speed, though the locomotive be out of order, the ... half extinguished, or a carriage or two off the rails. ... time is necessary to a development of the evil, ... brings its own remedies; for it is the very ... in which the evil consists—in the surprise, in the ... of preparation, and in the difficulties of re... If England is not complaining now, it ... doubted whether she will be thinking or talking about the new tariff five years hence. Any ordinary commercial collapse, such as is sure to recur periodically in this country from the high pressure of our system, would create twenty times as much distress as we are likely to witness as the result of this ... There is, indeed, this most important difference ... import duties:—For many months after such ... as we have several times witnessed in this ... many trades are in that case that it ... not answer to work mills or employ hands, ... wages, however low, it being impossible to ... of the accumulations and clear the over... market at almost any sacrifice. It is otherwise ... reduction of import duties. This simply ... the prices, and consequently the wages—... times, though not always. The manufacturer ... will go on, even though he must lower his wages ... foreign level. This may cause inconvenience ... self-denial, but need not necessarily throw anyone ... of employment altogether. Indeed, the market of the world is always the safest level to stand upon, and ... reverses do come we shall find that our machinery, ... money, and our credit carry us through much better ... our neighbours, who still retain protection as far ... favours themselves.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Saturday.

Peace has at last been officially proclaimed with ... Simultaneously with the publication of last night's *Gazette*, in which the dispatches were set ... in detail, crowds proceeded to the parks for the purpose of witnessing the ceremony of firing off the ... appropriated to state occasions, while at the east end of London the Tower Hamlets were startled ... their ordinary quiet by the sound of the larger guns ... those historic battlements. ... retribution has fallen on the Chinese magnates ... their cruelty and perfidy. They have suffered both ... pride and pocket, and the barren ashes of the once ... palace of Yuen-min-yuen will serve to re... the Emperor that "barbarians" entertain a deep ... for plighted faith, and expect others to be as par... as themselves in this respect. The Chinese ... seem, on the whole, to have acted well, and to ... been amicably disposed towards the allied forces; ... "braves," when met in fair fight, more especially the cavalry, earned their right to be considered plucky and determined troops; and it ... the rulers, diplomatists, and *haute noblesse* of the ... in whom the darker shades of Asiatic character ... revealed themselves with the doggedness and ... of fatalists. As long as these latter could shut ... eyes to repeated lessons, as long as it was merely ... who experienced the results of their perverseness ... duplicity, they went on unheeding, and would have ... in the same groove for centuries; but when the destroyer levelled his blows at them, when fire ... sword reached their own hearths and treasures, ... note changed at once, and the old proverb, "the greater the tyrant, the greater the slave," received ... verification. We have read them, in fact, ... a lesson as Napoleon hoped to do at Moscow ... Russians. It now becomes a question what is to ... with the regiments composing the expeditionary ... The Sikhs, doubtless, will return to India, there ... their own doings mightily, and necessarily to ... influence of British power. But it is not so ... what will become of the British regiments. ... European element in India, just at present, is suf... developed. The numbers and efficiency of the ... render any large addition to our home es... unnecessary. I have, therefore, reason to be... that some of the regiments will be for... New Zealand, or will replace those which it is ... speedily to send to that quarter of the ... The newly-created colony of British Caffraria ... in all probability, absorb some of our pre... *embarras des richesses* in a military point of view. ... of "furrin parts," as poor Terry O'Driscoll ..., I presume you know that Mr. Cobden has ... it in Algeria. Like the little frontier town ... by William the Third, in his war in the Nether... which could not understand at the time, and ... fails to comprehend (says a French poet) ... it worthy of the attention of so great a ... the good people of Algeria are lost in astonishment ... advent of the great *Free Trade* luminary. ..., of course, that leather is the be-all and ... human existence, he embraces the ... metaphorically on his arrival, hails ... men and brothers, and rushes at once ... with the object of rendering them con... school of political philosophy. The Assembly, ... account which has reached this country, re... enthusiastically the remarks of the orator, which ... an unlimited horizon to the future." ... words, the worthy President of the Board of ... ex-manufacturer of the treaty with France, ... playing Gladstonian tricks with the simple ... Algeria, who will wake up some fine morning ... their diamonds turned to glass.

... correspondence is still going on with regard ... election at Ripon. You will remember that ... dates presented themselves for the vacant seat; ... Wyner, being a supporter of the present Govern... the other, Dr. Lees, a violent Radical. The ... gained the show of hands, but, when his op... demanded a poll, he somewhat inconsequentially ... up the urgent appeal which he had just made ... electors to "burst the chain of aristocratic ... which had fettered them for upwards of a ... by meekly withdrawing from the contest. To ... of everybody, however, the poll was next day ... with in good earnest by the friends of ... candidate, of whom nearly 200 exercised ... franchise, Dr. Lees not receiving, or, at all events, ... a single vote. Complaints were loud against ... returning-officer for being guilty of injustice and ..., and for seeking to saddle Dr. Lees with the charges of a contest which he had done his best to avoid. The legal adviser of the mayor, however, has written to say that in point of law once a poll is demanded the returning-officer has no discretion in the matter, even though the person by whom the poll was demanded should afterwards expressly withdraw his motion.

Talk is rife in the metropolis just now of the establishment of a rival to the *Saturday Review*. Flushed with success, discord, it is said, has broken out in the camp of "all the talents;" and should the apprehended secession take place, report goes so far as to assume that the services of Mr. Charles Dickens will be secured. It is, however, just possible that the difficulty may be tided over, and that the consequent break-up may be avoided, though the information comes to me on undoubted authority. Apart from the merits or tone of the journal in question, it would certainly be detrimental to the best interests of literature to find one of the ablest staff that for years have been drawn together shattered and broken up through "incompatibility of temper."

In the clubs there are numberless speculations about the possible successor to the Earl of Derby in the leadership of the Conservative party. Though the health of the noble earl is to a great extent re-established, his strength has necessarily been diminished by the great severity of his late attack, and it is feared by his friends that the fire and vigour which lent much of the charm to his matchless eloquence in debate, may either be wanting in an emergency, or, if indulged in, may tax too powerfully a weakened frame. For my own part I trust and believe that these predictions will be falsified. The noble earl, I am convinced, will meet his fate, when it comes shrinkingly; but he will never dismount from the saddle till he falls to rise no more. Meanwhile I give the rumour because it is receiving more attention than it is worth. It is said that an effort will be made to induce Lord Grey, who is by far the most Conservative of the Whig members of the Upper House, to cross the floor and put himself in a conspicuous position on the Opposition benches. Should such a proceeding which is most improbable, be actually taken, corresponding charges will follow in the Lower House. Lord Elcho, Mr. Horsman, Mr. E. Ellice, and a few other members, have been in the habit of attacking Liberal Cabinets, till they almost seem to forget that they are sailing in the same boat with them; and it would cost them little beyond, perhaps, relinquishing a favourite seat, to find themselves at the left instead of the right hand of the Speaker.

Weather still intensely cold, with but slight indications of a thaw.

Fashionable Intelligence.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)

WINDSOR CASTLE, DEC. 28.

There was no addition to the Royal dinner party yesterday.

The Queen and Prince Consort, with Princess Helena, went out sleighing in the park this morning. Princess Alice, Princess Louise, and Prince Louise of Hesse, followed in a second sleigh.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge has been pleased to appoint Captain Wm. P. Cust to be one of her Royal Highness' equerries.

The Earl and Countess of Westmoreland have arrived at their new residence in South Audley-street, from Apthorpe-house, Northamptonshire.

Count Jaucourt has left Albertgate-house, on a visit to Sir Anthony and Lady de Rothschild, at Mentmore.

Lord and Lady Forester have arrived in town from his Lordship's hunting-box in Leicestershire.

The Dowager Lady Clinton has returned to the Brunswick Hotel, Jermyn-street, from a visit to the Earl and Countess Spencer, at Althory-park.

The Duke and Duchess of Argyll have been unable to meet at Trentham this Christmas, owing to the Duchess being confined by a severe cold at Roseneath, Dumbartonshire.

The Earl of Lucan is expected early next month at the Lawn House, Castlebar, to arrange some details relative to the new railway being constructed through the county of Mayo, of which his lordship is the chairman.

Captain Knox Gore, R.N., has left Dublin for Ballycastle, county Antrim, to assume the duties of the office to which he has recently been appointed, as Inspecting Officer of Coast Guard.

William F. Cooper, Esq., has arrived at Old Derrig, Carlow, from his residence, county Kilkenny.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

Our old friends, the Christy's Minstrels, whose intention of revisiting Dublin for a short period we have already announced, will make their first appearance this evening in the Round room of the Rotundo. The programme, which comprises all their favourite and most popular songs, also indicates several additions and improvements; and we feel sure that the present visit of this talented band will prove in every respect as successful as their previous ones have always been.

Thanks.

From the Trustees of the Old Men's Asylum, 19, Russell-place, to the following—Mrs Crawford, £1; Mrs Johnson, £1; Joseph Wilson, Esq, 1; John Purser, Esq, £1; Lady James, for tea and sugar; Edward Atkinson, Esq, Donabate, four geese; Patrick Reid, Esq, two geese.

From the Committee of the Trinitarian Bible Society for £2 from Colonel Sinclair.

Christmas in the Ragged Schools.—Collected by Miss Poole 5, Upper Ely-place:—Mrs Wilmot Williams, 15s; Mrs May, 5s; John Murphy, Esq, £1; the Misses Murphy, 5s; the [illegible] 2s 6d; Mrs Hatchell, 2s 6d.

Rathfarnham and Roundtown General Relief Committee thankfully acknowledge to have received, in addition to the sums already acknowledged, from Sir Robert Shaw, Bart., £5; Mr Jones (Bolton-hall), Mr P Russell, Mr Read, Dr Todd, Captain Wall, Mr Wright, and Mr Wilson, £1 each; Dr Crolly, Mr Drury, and Mr Davis, 10s each; and Mr Mayer, Mr O'Neill, 5s each.

The Army.

The Head-Quarters of the Indian Army will be at Simla next year. The Adjutant-General has taken a house for the season of 1861.

Sir Hugh Rose has appointed the Hon Captain Hare to act as aide-de-camp on his Staff.

Brevet-Major the Hon A H Anson, who has arrived in town with the military dispatches, formerly served as Aide-de-Camp to Sir Hope Grant, in India, where he saw much service. Major Wilbye Greathed, Bengal Engineers, who was actively engaged in the principal operations against the rebels in 1857-8, has arrived in town with Mr. Loch, Lord Elgin's Secretary, and Major Anson.

The Navy.

His Royal Highness the Prince Alfred will embark on board H.M.S. St. George, 90, Captain the Hon. Francis Egerton, at Plymouth, about the 15th January. The St. George will, it is said, then proceed to the North American and West India station. It is now about eighty years since the West India Islands were visited by the late King William IV., then Prince William Henry, and on that occasion he received a perfect ovation. Each island seemed to vie with the other in giving him an enthusiastic welcome. Prince Alfred is now anxiously looked for by the population.

The Lords of the Admiralty have decided that the bounty given to seamen on their entry into the service shall be discontinued. The experiment has been a very costly one, and, we fear, not a very satisfactory one.

The Militia.

Second Stafford (King's Own) Light Infantry Militia—A board of officers, composed of Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, 11th Regiment, President; Lieutenant-Colonel Payne, Royal Marines; and Major Bayley, 8th Regiment, members, assembled at the Colewort Barracks, Portsmouth, on the 27th instant, for the examination of Lieutenant Rowland John Lenthall, in accordance with the Horse Guards Memorandum dated 18th November, 1860.

LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TIMES OFFICE,
Four o'clock, a.m.

SIEGE OF GAETA.

GAETA, 25, VIA MARSEILLES.—Notwithstanding the rain and snow, the bombardment continues with great fury, some shells reaching the most remote parts of the city. Several of the citizens have been killed. The officers of the Royal troops have presented an address to the King, in which they promised to remain faithful to his Majesty.

TURIN, SATURDAY EVENING.—The *Opinione* confirms the news of the departure of the young Queen of Naples from Gaeta. For some time past Francis II. has gone on board a Spanish vessel every evening, and returns the following morning to Gaeta.

NAPLES, 28TH DEC.—It is asserted that the French fleet has left Gaeta, for the Italian ships are proceeding towards Gaeta.

PIEDMONT—RETURN OF VICTOR EMMANUEL TO TURIN.

TURIN, SUNDAY.—A Royal decree has been issued ordering the dissolution of the Sardinian Chamber of Deputies. The King arrived here yesterday evening, accompanied by Prince Carrigliano, and the Minister who went to Alexandria to meet him. His Majesty was received by the municipality. The National Guard was under arms. An immense crowd cheered his Majesty as he passed through the streets. The city was illuminated.

THE PAPAL STATES.

ROME, DEC. 25, VIA MARSEILLES.—The party in favour of the annexation of Rome to Sardinia assembled at the Cathedral of St. Peter's, on the 23d, and made a demonstration. The Philharmonic Academy will be dissolved. A company is being formed for the purpose of buying all the property which formerly belonged to the convents in the Marches and Umbria.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, SATURDAY.—The *Ost Deutsche Post* of to-day says, according to reliable information Count Rechberg has tendered his resignation, which, however, has not yet been definitively accepted.

The *Wanderer* of to-day contains the following:—"It is positively asserted in high political circles that the Government has already agreed upon the incorporation of the Servian Woizodschaft with Hungary.

VIENNA, SUNDAY, 30TH.—The official *Weinar Zeitung* contains the appointment of M. Navarinich as President of the Provisional Court of Dicastersvim, which is to be re-established for Croatia and Hungary. The *Austrian Gazette* says it is asserted that Count Menesdorff will be appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Baron Schmerling President of the Council of Ministers.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, DEC. 29TH.—According to official information an imperial resolution was taken yesterday, sanctioning the unconditional incorporation of the Wazporina with Hungary.

PESTH, DEC. 29TH.—It was in consequence of the claims of the Hungarians that the Emperor decided on sanctioning the incorporation of the Wazporina and the Banat with Hungary. The claims of the Servian Nationality are to be brought forward by the Servian Deputation, whose proposals will be submitted to the next Diet, in the form of the Royal proposition.

ARAD, DEC. 29TH.—On the occasion of the assembling of the congregation of the Arad committee the city was splendidly illuminated. Public order was not disturbed. The congregation continues its sittings to-day. The number of members comprising the Committee of the comitat has been increased to nearly 7,000, among whom are Dam Deak and Schogyenquin, and several refugees.

FRANCE.

PARIS, SUNDAY MORNING.—The *Moniteur* publishes a resolution of the Minister of the Interior, authorising the Director-General of his department to give a decision in any affair of importance. The Director-General will also constitute a superior council for deliberating on all important questions. This council will assemble twice a week, under the presidency of the Minister of the interior.

LAUNCH OF THE IRON-PLATED STEAM FRIGATE WARRIOR.

This event took place on Saturday. Sir J. Pakington christened the ship in the usual way. After moving four or five inches, the huge hulk came to a stand, and the utmost efforts of the hydraulic pumps were called into play to give her another impulse, when she moved slowly, but again came to a stand. The tide had nearly reached its highest point, and it would soon have been too late to effect the launch on that day. About three, tug steamers were employed, and soon the ship began to move again, the motion increasing until she touched the water, when she bounded rapidly into her native element.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN MAIL.

LIVERPOOL, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30.—City of Manchester, from New York, on 15th inst. arrived this evening. News anticipated.

OUTWARD AMERICAN MAIL.

QUEENSTOWN, SUNDAY NIGHT.—The Royal mail steamship America arrived here at 10-45 p.m., embarked mails, and proceeded for Halifax and Boston; 10-55 p.m., all well. Experienced very heavy weather.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The health of Farini is improved.

The report that Farini has tendered his resignation as the Lieutenant of the King at Naples is premature.

LONDON, SUNDAY.—A rapid thaw commenced during the night, and still continues, accompanied by rain. Wind, S.W.

Mr. Loch, private secretary to Lord Elgin, arrived at Windsor Castle yesterday, and had the honour of joining the Royal circle at dinner.

Nearly all the Cabinet Ministers are out of town.

The loss of her Majesty's ship Camilla, in the China Seas, with all hands, numbering 200 officers and men, is confirmed.

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.—To-morrow being the occasion of the retirement of the old and the installation of the new Lord Mayor, the procession will assemble as usual at the Mansion House, in Dawson-street, at 11 o'clock, and will proceed to the City Hall. After the usual formalities have been gone through, the procession will, on its return, take the accustomed tour through the city.

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE.—The Post-Office authorities, taking into consideration the inconvenience experienced by the inhabitants of Fitzwilliam-square and the neighbouring localities, from the want of a receiving-office in the neighbourhood, have, we understand, decided on erecting a pillar letter-box at the corner of Fitzwilliam-square, adjoining Lower Pembroke-street.

THE COUNTY OF WICKLOW.—The extension railway from Wicklow to Gorey and Wexford is being rapidly proceeded with, and it is expected that it will be opened for traffic as far as Rathdrum in May or June next. Tourists visiting the Vale of Avoca and the far-famed "Meeting of the Waters" will be able to perform the journey from Dublin to within a mile of these and other picturesque scenes in the county of Wicklow in less than two hours.

INQUEST.—Dr. Kirwan held an inquest on Saturday, in Miller's-abbey, off Thomas-street, upon the body of a child, named Denis Bracken, who died from scalds. It appeared from the evidence that on the evening of the [illegible] boiling water upon the floor, and which was about to be used for washing some vessels. He was immediately brought to Stevens' Hospital, where he lingered until Saturday morning, when he expired. Verdict "Accidental Death."

KING'S COUNTY.—AWFULLY SUDDEN DEATH.—PARSONSTOWN, DEC. 29.—It is with extreme regret we have to communicate the almost instantaneous death, occurring this day, at one o'clock, of James Butler, Esq., the District Inspector of National Schools. It appears that being one of the numerous attendants at the "Convent of the Sisters of Mercy" in this town, during the celebration of the funeral obsequies of its late respected mother abbess, he was seen to fall forward suddenly in one of the corridors of the convent. A young gentleman who was present ran at once to his assistance, and found him breathing heavily. Medical assistance was instantly sent for, but the unfortunate gentleman was in a few seconds lifeless. At the inquest, which was held during the day, the medical witnesses, Doctors Bakers and Wallace, of Parsonstown, stated that the deceased had been for some time labouring under disease of the brain, and that in their opinion death resulted from that cause. The jury, concurring, returned a verdict in conformity.—*From our own Correspondent.*

STRANGE DISTURBANCE IN A CHURCH.—An incident took place in Falmouth Church, during the evening service, on Sunday last, by which the ministers and congregation were thrown into a state of great confusion and excitement. This occurred through the strange proceedings of a Frenchman, who is supposed to be insane. The commotion caused in the church was such that the congregation were dismissed before lessons were read or the sermon preached. The Rev. W. J. Coope, the rector, assisted by the Rev. F. E. Gutteress, was conducting the service, and had proceeded without any interruption until the psalms were chanted, and the Rev. F. E. Gutteress was about to read the first lesson, when a man who was sitting in the body of the church commenced calling out lustily, and jumping and throwing his arms, and shouting with a loud and unearthly sound, and was proceeding up the aisle of the church in this state, with a roll of papers in his hand, making use of expressions which but very few could understand (some persons thought it was "Holy Petre," others "hurrah, hurrah,") in a very loud, excitable, and frantic manner. The mayor and other persons came out of their seats, and went towards him, for the purpose of quieting him; the rector also left the desk and advanced towards him; and shortly afterwards the man was persuaded to return to his seat; the rector, however, had not quite reached the reading-desk, when the same person again commenced shouting and running up the aisle towards the communion-table, uttering fearfully loud and strange expressions, when he slipped his foot and fell over some steps of the chancel. He immediately got on his legs again and ran towards the communion-table, at the same time continuing the shouting and throwing about his arms. Arrived at the altar rails he endeavoured to jump over, when his foot caught in the rails, causing him to fall heavily forwards. Several persons then left their seats, went towards him, and secured him; by this time the congregation were in a state of considerable excitement, some jumping over the seats, others screaming, ladies in hysterics, and several persons in the gallery appeared as if they were about to jump over; indeed the scene was such as to baffle description. The man, however, after some little time, was secured, and taken out of the church, and placed in the custody of the police. The rector, from the state of the congregation at the time, deemed it necessary that the service should not be proceeded with, which was announced by the Rev. Mr. Gutteress, and the service closed. The same person attended the morning service on Sunday, without the least interference, although, it appears, he wished to follow the rector into the vestry after the service.—*Western Morning News.*

EXECUTION AT DURHAM.—The execution of Milner Lockey for the murder of Harrison, at Urpeth, took place in front of Durham Jail on Thursday morning. Along with Lockey, Thomas Smyth, for the murder of John Baty, at Winlaton, also suffered the extreme penalty of the law. At 25 minutes past 8 the two convicts attended Divine service in the chapel, at the conclusion of which the sheriff came and claimed their bodies. A procession was then formed from the chapel to the grand jury-room, or pinioning-room, the chaplain and clerk meanwhile reciting the 51st Psalm. On their arrival in the grand jury-room, a short form of prayer, composed for the occasion by the chaplain, was read; after which the executioner proceeded, in the presence of the jail officials, to pinion the prisoners in the usual manner. The number of spectators present is estimated at 10,000 persons. The crowd comprised pitmen, sailors, nondescripts, boys, women, and girls, the number of young boys present being very large. No disorder arose among them. At a few minutes before 9 the prison bell began to toll, and as the clock struck the hour the window opening on to the scaffold was opened, and the prisoners appeared on the drop. They were attended by the Rev. Mr. Greenwell, the chaplain of the jail; Mr. W. Reeves, the deputy-governor; the executioner, and the officials and wardens of the prison. Smyth was the first in his place on the drop. He stood with great firmness, and looked stronger and less agitated than he did at his trial. Lockey immediately followed, and, though his countenance had undergone some change, he maintained his customary demeanour until the cap was placed over his face. Then his head sank on his breast; he appeared to be trembling violently, and seemed as if he would have fallen had he not been supported by one of the wardens. During a few seconds of sickening suspense to the crowd, Askern adjusted the caps, fastened the prisoners' legs, and, after shaking hands with both of them, drew the bolt; the drop fell, and the two men died apparently without a struggle. The bodies hung the usual time, and were then taken down and buried within the precincts of the prison.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.—The will of his Grace the Most Noble Charles Gordon, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, Earl of March and Darnley, Baron Settrington and Methuen, and Duke d'Aubigny in France, K.G., P.C., of Gordon Castle, N.B., Goodwood Park, Sussex, and of Portland-place, bears date the 19th July, 1850, and is very brief. His grace has appointed his son, the Earl of March and Darnley, now Duke of Richmond and Lennox, sole executor, to whom probate was granted on the 17th of December by her Majesty's principal Registry. The personalty was sworn under £20,000. The dispositions contained in the will are to the following effect:—His grace directs that all books and family pictures, both ancient and modern, contained in Gordon Castle, be held in trust as "heirship moveables," according to the law of Scotland. The books, plate, and family pictures contained at his grace's seat, Goodwood, and at his town mansion, Portland-place, be held in trust as heirlooms. His grace then devises and bequeaths the whole of his property, real and personal, to his son and successor, the present duke. This contains the whole substance of the will, there being no other bequest whatever. The attesting witnesses thereto are Messrs. M. S. and F G. Davidson, solicitors. His grace died at his residence, 51 Portland-place, on October 21, aged 70.—The will of Admiral Sir Charles Napier, K.C.B., M.P. for Southwark, of Merchistoun Hall, Horndean, Hants, and Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, dated 4th of December, 1848, was proved in the London Court of Probate on the 12th of December, by his daughter, Eloisa Fanny Harriet Jodrell, and her husband, the Rev. Henry Jodrell, M.A., chaplain to the Duke of Leeds, and Rector of Gisleham, Suffolk, two of the executors; power reserved to the Right Hon. Francis Lord Napier, of Thirlestane, Scotland. The personalty was sworn under £30,000. Sir Charles disposes of his estate, real and personal, to his daughter for her life, and after her decease to her husband, the Rev. Henry Jodrell; and, on the death of the last survivor of them, the estates are to devolve to their eldest son, on the express condition of his assuming the name of Napier, together with the arms and crest of the family. The witnesses to the will are C. B. Hibbard, solicitor, and J. C. Chandler, his clerk. There is a codicil so recently executed as 1855, in Sir Charles' own handwriting. This instrument gives an annuity of £100, together with the admiral's residence, Albemarle-street, and the furniture contained therein, to Mrs. Charles Wilkins, which annuity and bequest on her decease are to descend to her children. This codicil is witnessed by Captain G. T. Gordon, R.N., and J. W. Ozzard, paymaster R.N. Sir Charles died on the 6th of November last, aged 74. This gallant admiral, who was so eminent in his profession, was decorated with several foreign orders and titles.—The will of his Excellency Sir Henry George Ward, G.C.M.G., Governor of Madras, formerly Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon, bears date 1839, at Gilston Park, Hertford. The executors nominated are his relict, Emily Lady Ward, and her brother, Rear-Admiral C. H. Swinburne, who have both renounced the grant of probate, whereupon letters of administration with the will annexed, were taken out on December 17, in the London Court, by Swinburne Warde, Esq., the testator's son. The personalty in this country was sworn under £5,000. Sir Henry died at Madras on the 2nd of October last. The dispositions of the will are confined to a few sentences, giving the whole of the property to his wife, Emily Lady Ward, for her own use absolutely. Sir Henry was well known for his distinguished services as a diplomatist and attache, and as a member of the House of Commons; and, previously to his appointment as Governor of the Presidencies of Madras and Ceylon, he had held the office of Secretary to the Board of Admiralty.—*Illustrated News.*

Correspondence.

THE PROPOSED ABOLITION OF THE VICEROYALTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The rumour is fast spreading, and each day gaining more ground, that our Viceroyalty is to be abolished forthwith, and in the present Earl of Carlisle we behold Ireland's last Viceroy. We cannot but scorn those artifices resorted to by Government to pave the way for the more effectual accomplishment of their purpose. First, some gentle hints were thrown out, which, finding their way into the London papers as "Court gossip," have been eagerly seized upon and swallowed with delight by our English neighbours, who enjoy nothing more than plucking the feathers of Erin's plumage. Thus, what was at first put forth to test public feeling in England, and being found favourable beyond all expectation, is now openly and freely discussed, and, in fact, the whole matter is pre-arranged and regarded as finally adjusted. May I ask what the Irish are about, and whether they intend quietly to pocket this new insult? Are we to be consulted at all in the matter, or is the act of abolition to be passed next session, while our members may either willingly absent themselves during the discussion, or wink at our dismemberment? If our representatives won't protest against this unjust act, let us become our own representatives *pro tem.* I know well the usual arguments brought forward in favour of this measure, such as calling our court a "mock one," and pleading economy. To the first objection we may reply, that we will gladly accept genuine Royalty in the person of her Majesty; and as to the second, I should be glad to know how much of the money thus retrenched will find its way back to Ireland. Until, therefore, England does something better for us, we prefer keeping what we have got, believing that "a half loaf is better than no bread."—I remain, sir, your most obedient servant,

HIBERNICUS.

Kingstown Relief Fund—Commissioner O'Farrell, second ... £1; Cornelius Dennehy, Esq, £1; James Russell, Esq, second subscription, 8s; Rev Mr M'Millen, 2s 6d; Mrs M'Arthur, 2s 6d; Mrs Irwin, 2s 6d; Mrs Swiney, 2s 6d; Charles Farrell, £1.

British Syrian Relief Fund—From the Rev J W Dalton to Miss Stamer, 2s 6d; collected by Miss Crofton, 16s 6d; collected by Miss Allen, 13s 2d; collected by Miss Perry, £1 8s 6d; Lady Crichton, 15s; collected in Templeport Church, £3, per Rev J D Brougham.

THE LATE SIR HENRY MARSH, BART.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

December 26, 1860.

SIR,—The letter signed "Civis," complaining of Irish authors and Irish newspapers for "extracting, plagiarising, clipping, paring, and quoting" articles on biography, which appeared in the *Dublin University Magazine*, must have emanated from the author of some of these *fasciculi* of fulsome flattery, which became so mawkish at last that the worthy Scotchman who originated them was glad to give them up in disgust, and, so much for the good taste of the present proprietor, they have not been revived. I do believe that in no country in Europe is the honour and good feeling of acknowledgement observed more stringently than in Ireland. It argues badly for the European fame of Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., to insinuate that he was unknown in Ireland to everyone but the writer of a memoir published in the *Dublin University Magazine* nearly twenty years since. In justice to your brethren of the fourth estate in Ireland, I hope you will insert these few remarks.

A REPORTER.

NEW MODE OF KIDNAPPING—REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Your readiness to insert in your valuable paper whatever may tend to the removal of a real evil induces me to trouble you with the following statement. A little boy, James Tyrrell, 14 years of age, the only son of his mother, and she a widow, was led by some evil companions to join them in some petty larceny, for which (his first offence) he was duly convicted at the Police-office, and sentenced to three years' confinement in a Reformatory School. So far, all was right. The poor mother disputed not the justice of the sentence, and humbly leaned her head to the stroke. She trusted that out of evil good would come, and that her poor prodigal would be placed where he would receive the care and instruction she was ill able to afford him, and be trained in the religion of her and his deceased father. Judge of her feelings when she learned at the prison that he was to be sent to Glencree! Yes, the child of both Protestant parents—the boy, who I knew well to have been always reared a Protestant—was to go to a Roman Catholic school as a prisoner. The worthy magistrate who sentenced him was, doubtless, imposed on. The officials at Glencree had no option but to receive him, when sent there in due form of law. But how came it that he was sent there? Why, he said he was a Roman Catholic. Under what inspiration was this Protestant child led to say so? I believe that, by law, the juvenile culprit has no voice on the subject. The law requires him to be sent to a school where he will be reared in the religion of his parents. Was that inquired into? His mother was never applied to; or, the other alternative, was his baptismal registry inquired into? Who made those inquiries? Who reported to the court that he was a Roman Catholic? I suppose our trustworthy police conducted the inquiry. Of course, they could find no proof of his Protestantism—somebody told him it would be better for him to go with his companions to Glencree. He might have heard that it was a beautiful place, where he would have the best of treatment, plenty of play, a band of music, &c. Glowing must be the picture to a poor, friendless little boy, trembling before his judge, and, possibly, receiving some looks of sympathy and whispers of consolation from the policeman who held him by the collar, and whose feelings for young Protestants had been strongly excited when the worthy official last attended his usual course of instruction from the revd. fathers of Gardiner-street chapel. "*Ex uno disce omnes.*" During the last three weeks, four boys—named, respectively, Preston, Gordon, Curry, and Lambert—were sentenced to imprisonment in reformatories. Those sound very like Protestant names, but when brought up in custody of the police, they were all Roman Catholics! Of course, the usual inquiries were made as to their parentage, baptism, &c. &c. It would be well if Protestants would really inquire into those doings.—I remain, Mr. Editor,

CLERICUS.

STREET BEGGING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Referring to the letter of "Alexis," in your impression of this day, on the subject of the above-mentioned nuisance, allow me to assure him that it is not confined to the locality to which he refers. Every day an ill-looking woman, with a wooden leg, takes up her position in Gardiner's-place, and attacks every passer-by importunately for alms. In this occupation she is perfectly undisturbed by the police, who never attempt to interfere with her, considering, I suppose, that she has a vested right in the "beat"—on which, I observe, no other beggar ever seeks to intrude. Between Gardiner's-place and the chapel in Upper Gardiner's-street several other beggars follow their vocation; but it is quite evident that their hours of attendance, as well as the limits of their "walk," are the subject of a private arrangement among themselves, to which they most religiously adhere. It is certainly singular that, while the police are generally exceedingly zealous in their attacks upon poor, harmless, old applewomen, they allow professional mendicants to pursue their calling, to the annoyance of the public and the disgrace of our city. It is this license in begging that fills our streets with whining impostors and filthy vagrants, leaving strangers under the impression that our Irish metropolis is a city of dirt and beggary. I should be very sorry to do anything harsh towards the suffering poor, but I have no sympathy with the regular street beggars, whom I believe to be the worst class in society, and utterly undeserving of the charity bestowed upon them.—I remain, sir, yours,

December 28, 1860. X.

Coursing.

COUNTY LOUTH CLUB.

This meeting, which was to have come off on Wednesday and Thursday next, has been postponed, in consequence of the severity of the weather, until Wednesday and Thursday, the 30th and 31st of January. The veteran stakes not having filled, there will be given instead a stake for puppies of 1859.

THE RECENT ATTEMPT TO MURDER. ARREST OF THE ACCUSED.

At about 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the steps of the police (Superintendent Gernon, and Acting-Inspectors M'Dermott and Rice) were directed, from information which they received, to a house in Church-street, where, it was supposed, the person who had attempted to rob and murder William Mulholland had concealed himself. Accordingly, adopting very cautious measures, they approached the place indicated. The moment the police were heard coming up the stairs, the door of a back room at the top of the house, was shut to, and held closely. After some effort, however, it was forced open, and, on entering the room, they discovered Joseph Dwyer, and charged him on the spot with having, between six and seven o'clock, on the evening of the 27th, discharged a loaded pistol at William Mulholland, with intent to kill and rob him, and inflicted on him a wound, in a stable, in Blackhall-place. A reward of £50 had been offered for any information which might lead to this arrest. The prisoner, when taken into custody, burst into tears, and seemed deeply affected. In his company was a woman, who tried at first to screen him from view, but her endeavours were vain, and rather served to confirm the police in the conviction that they had the come upon right party. He was at once taken to Bridewell-lane Police-station, where he partook of a cup of coffee and a little bread. He preserved silence, and did not seem disposed to communicate much. When the charge was read to him of his "intent to kill," he suddenly interposed, and said, "Oh, but I did not intend to kill him at all." The little finger of the right hand shows the wound which was mentioned in the circular sent out descriptive of his appearance. He voluntarily stated to the detectives that this had been inflicted by Mulholland's biting him. The prisoner is but 19 years of age, and stands 5 feet 9 inches high. He is of slight build, with a thin, pale, and carbuncled face, dark-brown hair, and blue eyes. He has a downcast look, but this may be accounted for by the feelings under which he naturally labours, from the crime he stands charged with. His general appearance is respectable. He has been well educated, but we understand, was removed for bad conduct from a Roman Catholic College in Ireland, where he had matriculated some time since. His family is most respectable, and the serious offence which is laid to his account must bring the deepest affliction to his unhappy parents and brothers. We have learnt that on Thursday, the 22nd inst., the unfortunate young man purchased a pickaxe and shovel, and came to the shop (which is known) on the day following, to take them to the stable where they were subsequently found by the police. It is supposed the hole, or grave, was dug on Saturday. These implements must have remained in the stable from that time until the night of the sad occurrence, when the police discovered them. In the meanwhile, the pistol, with the bayonet attached, was purchased. Immediately after Dwyer's arrest, the police who took him into custody sent to Mulholland, and told him to come down at once to Bridewell-lane, but did not even hint to him for what purpose. The moment Mulholland entered the station, where the prisoner was seated at the fire, he fell back, turned livid white, and said at once, "Oh! there's the man who shot me." This was quite sufficient identification.

The police-station was crowded during the evening by a number of persons anxious to get a glimpse at the prisoner. He will be brought before the magistrates at Capel-street Police Office this morning.

THE IRON-PLATED SHIP WARRIOR.

BLACKWALL, DEC. 29.—A large concourse of person assembled to-day to see the vessel launched, and at half-past two the hydraulic rams were set to work, but from the frozen state of the ways the Warrior was slow to move; she was about ten minutes going the first two feet six inches. The steamers which were attached to her for the purpose of assisting then began to tell, and she slid easily and beautifully into the water amidst loud sheering, and was easily brought up by the hawsers made fast at her bows.

No accident whatever occurred to those on the shore, or in the numerous boats which hovered near her stern.

Though the vessel has often been described, it may be interesting at the present moment to re-state from the *Times* her principal dimensions and peculiarity. These are:—Extreme length over all, 420ft.; ditto, breadth, 58ft.; depth from spar deck to keel, 41ft, 6in. Her tonnage is no less than 6,177 tons, builders' measurement. The engines have just been completed by Messrs. Penn and Sons. They are of 1,250 nominal horse-power, and are probably the most magnificent specimens of machinery that ever left even Mr. Penn's celebrated works. Their total weight, with boilers, will be 950 tons, but for these the Warrior is only able to stow 950 tons of coal, or little more than enough for six days' steaming. The armament, reckoning her as a 50-gun frigate, with masts and stores complete, will weigh from 1,200 to 1,500 tons, which will give her, with hull and armour, a total weight, when ready for sea, of about 9,000 tons, or about the weight of the hull of the Great Eastern when launched. With the fine lines, great length, and immense horse power of the Warrior, a speed of not less than 14 knots is counted upon as certain. One row of the armour-plates with which the greater part of the broadside will hereafter be covered, is already in its place, covering a space of 5ft. deep by 213 ft. long on each side. Only the lowest row has been thus bolted, and more than this it would be unwise to place, as the immense weight [illegible] be bolted in her piece by piece while in the Victoria ...

There is no external keel to the ship, but an inner kind of girder, which acts as a keelson. This is formed of immense slabs of wrought scrap iron 1½in., thick, and 3ft. 6in. deep. To it are bolted the ribs—massive wrought iron T-shaped beams an inch thick, and made in joints 5ft. long by 2 deep up to 5ft. below the water line, where their depth is diminished so as to form a deep ledge or angle, on which the armour-plates and their teak lining rest. These immense ribs, except where the port-holes intervene, are only 22 inches apart. Above the keelson, and inside the ribs, are five immensely strong box-girders, which go to the whole length of the ship from stern to stern, and from which spring diagonal bands, tying every rib together. The orlop deck is of wood, and 24ft. above the keel; the main deck is of iron, and cased with wood, and 9ft. above the orlop; the upper deck is also of worought iron, cased with wood, and 7ft. 9in. above the main. All these decks are carried on wrought iron beams of the most powerful description, to which both decks and ribs and all are bolted as in one piece. The "skin" of the ship, as it is termed, which covers all these ribs on the outside, is also of wrought iron, 1¼in. thick, under the bottom, to nearly 1in. thick, up to the spar deck. From 5ft. below the water line up to the upper deck comes, in addition to this, the great armour of teak and iron over all. This is formed of a double casing of the hardest teak, 20 inches thick, with the beams laid at right angles to one another. Over these again come the plates of iron, so as in all to case the broadside of the vessel with 20 inches of solid teak and five inches of the very finest wrought iron. Each armour-plate is formed of scrap iron carefully welded into a slab about 16 ft. long by 4 broad, and 4½ inches thick, and weighing about 12 tons. All the plates are, we believe, mortised into one another, and bolted through the teak and iron into the inner ribs of the ship. These bolts are counter-sunk outside, so as to have their heads level with the surface of the plate. The total weight of the plates on both sides is 1,000 tons.—*Globe.*

LATEST FASHIONS.

(From the *Ladies' Newspaper*.)

Some of our fashionable dressmakers occasionally employ bands of plush for trimming out-door dresses. We have seen a dress with brown reps, trimmed round the lower part of the skirt with narrow bands of plush crossing each other, and in front a tablier formed of rows of plush. The sleeves of this dress are shaped to the elbow, and are terminated by a pointed revers of plush. With this dress a casaque of black velvet is worn. It has the form of a paletot in front, and is trimmed with chinchilla. We may mention that the last-named fur is regaining the fashionable favour it formerly enjoyed. The new shape for bonnets is generally considered becoming, when the front is not raised up too much in the centre above the forehead. Of the bonnets prepared in the course of the present week, few have been more admired than one of violet velvet, trimmed with velvet and feathers of the same colour. The strings of this bonnet are composed of violet ribbon, trimmed with a row of violet velvet, and edged with black lace. The newest assortment of evening coiffures contain many of a very brilliant kind, being for the most part either intermingled with gold, or ornamented with precious stones. A head-dress completed a few days ago for a lady of rank is composed of red velvet and a plume of small white feathers. It has in the centre a magnificent agrafe of diamonds. Another coiffure consists of poppy-coloured velvet and black lace, and is worn with a gold comb. A wreath of jasmine, much admired for its extreme lightness, has the flowers and foliage composed of velvet, and has no admixture of gold. Many of the children's dresses prepared for the present holiday season are extremely pretty. Indoor dresses for little girls are made of velvet or silk, with low corsages open in front, with bretelles. Within the corsage a chemisette of white muslin, and the open front of the corsage confined by barrettes of velvet or silk, edged with very narrow lace. Sleeves formed of bouillons of white muslin, separated by bands of velvet or silk, in accordance with the material of the dress. On the head may be worn a net made of very narrow velvet of any colour. For little boys, dresses of cashmere trimmed with bands of velvet are very fashionable. Blouses of black velvet trimmed with fur are likewise much worn by little boys for out-door costume. With these blouses are worn Russian toques, turned up with fur and a buckle in front. For very young boys round caps of black velvet, ornamented with feathers, are very suitable.

THE ROAD MURDER.—THE QUEEN V. THE CORONER FOR WILTS.—It will be recollected that on the last day but one of the last term the Attorney General obtained a rule nisi, calling upon the coroner to show cause why a writ *ad melius inquirendum* should not be issued. We can now state that cause will be shown early next term. Sir Fitzroy Kelly and Mr. H. P. Cole, of this circuit, are retained on behalf of the coroner.

ALARMING COLLISION ON THE GREENWICH RAILWAY.—On Saturday morning an alarming collision occurred on the line of railway between Greenwich and Deptford, by which several of the passengers were more or less injured. It appears that the first train, which leaves the Greenwich terminus for London at 7-25, had proceeded as far as Deptford Creek, when it was met by an engine travelling on the same line of rails, and which had been despatched from the Bricklayers' Arms station for the purpose of being in readiness to start with the second train from Greenwich. Before the driver either of the train or the single engine could slacken their speed, a fearful collision took place, the occupants of the carriages were thrown from their seats, one of whom was afterwards removed with a severe cut across the forehead, the guard of the train, John Varney, also receiving such injuries about the chest and other parts of the body that he was obliged to be removed to his home, where he at present remains under medical attendance. Both the drivers and stokers narrowly escaped with their lives, the force of the collision almost completely doubling up the engines, and rendering them altogether unfit for service.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF SATURDAY:

THE CABINET AT VIENNA.

The Vienna journals generally condemn rather than praise the circular of the new minister.

The posts of Minister of Commerce and Minister of Public Instruction in the Cabinet of Vienna remain vacant.

Dispassionate politicians clearly see that Count Rechberg and M. Von Schmerling cannot possibly pull well together.

FRANCE.

The *Patrie* says that Piedmont is purchasing steamers in France to convert them into men-of-war and transports. A Berlin letter states that, for some weeks past large purchases of horses have been made in Eastern Prussia for the French and Piedmontese Governments.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 22.—The Jeddah claims have been definitively settled. They are to be paid in Turkish Consols, at 53.

The Grand Vizier's report on the Roumelian Mission has been published. The Vizier declares that the complaints were exaggerated. The Christians, he says, are not exceptionally oppressed, but the Greek clergy are much to blame.

A Commission of Inquiry, under the presidency of Ehem Pacha, is to be named for Asia Minor.

The money market is still depressed.

AMERICA.

LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY.—Secession pronounced inevitable.

NEW YORK, DEC. 15, P.M.—The steamers City of Washington for Liverpool, and Saxonia, for Southampton, left here to-day; they took no specie. Secretary Cass has followed the example of Mr. Cobb, and resigned his seat in the Cabinet; he is expected to be succeeded in the state department by Daniel S. Dickenson, of New York. A number of Southern members of Congress have signed a manifesto, in which they proclaim that the day of compromise has fallen, and that nothing can avert secession from the Union. President Buchanan has issued a proclamation appointing the 4th of Jan. as a day of humiliation and prayer throughout the Union.

The New York markets exhibit no material variation. Stocks to-day were lower. Closing quotations were—Illinois Central, 58½; Erie, 25¾; New York Central,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Colonial produce markets have continued quiet, transactions being smaller than usual, even during the Christmas holidays.

The Queen and Prince Consort, with Princess Helena, went out sleighing in Windsor Park yesterday. Princess Alice, and Prince Louis of Hesse, followed in a second sleigh. Prince Louis left Windsor for the Continent by a special train last night. His Royal Highness was accompanied to the station by the Prince of Wales.

Colours were presented to the Hampshire Volunteers at Ramsay, on Thursday. Lord Palmerston was present at the subsequent banquet, and remarked that every man, whether in the army, navy, or militia, who served his country in this happy land was a Volunteer, although we had been accustomed to think of the Volunteer force as differing too essentially from those other military and naval arrays by which the country is to be defended. He referred to the part which civilians took in the sepoy mutiny as a great encouragement to the civilian Volunteers of this country.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE OF LAST (FRIDAY) NIGHT.

FOREIGN OFFICE, DECEMBER 28.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Fairfield as Consul in the Mauritius for his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

WAR OFFICE, PALL-MALL, DEC. 28.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Charles Mathew Moran, gent, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Bowyer, promoted; December 28.

6th Dragoons—Cornet and Adjutant Thomas Joseph Fitz-Simon to have the rank of Lieutenant; Cornet Alexander Frederick Stewart to be Lieut, by purchase, vice the Hon William Oct Beresford Annesley, who retires; December 28.

8th Light Dragoons—Captain Esdaile Lovell Lovell, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice the Hon Everard Stourton, who exchanges; December 28.

10th—Captain the Hon Everard Stourton, from the 8th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Esdaile Lovell Lovell, who exchanges; December 28.

14th—Charles Alexander Price Talbot, gent, to be Cornet, by purchase, in succession to Lieutenant Graham, removed to the 18th Light Dragoons; December 28.

17th—De Pentheny de Pentheny O'Kelly, Esq, to be Paymaster, vice George Berkeley Belcher, deceased; December 28.

1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Charles Napier Sturt to be Captain and Lieut Colonel, by purchase, vice Sir William Thomas Francis Wallace, Bart, who retires; Ensign and Lieutenant Arthur Divett Hayter to be Lieutenant and Captain by purchase, vice Sturt; Ensign William Duberly, from the Rifle Brigade, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hayter; December 28.

2nd Foot—Cornet Charles Borlase, from the 6th Dragoons, to be Ensign, vice Pinkerton, promoted; December 28.

12th—Ensign Henry J MacDonnell, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Samuel Hall, who retires; December 28

13th—Lieutenant Edward Henry Hall to be Captain, by purchase, vice Thomas Chevalier Robertson, who retires; [illegible] William Charles Frederick Madden, gent, to be ensign, by purchase, vice Bell, promoted; December 28. Charles Edward Stanley Lee, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Kemmis, promoted; December 29. Richard Leigh, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Home, promoted; December 30.

14th—Lieutenant Richard Seymour Lemon to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Heaton, retired; December 1.

16—Samuel John Pullin, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Walpole, appointed to the Rifle Brigade; December 28. Lieutenant Lancelot Le Feuvre to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Bostock, appointed Captain Instructor at the School of Musketry; November 29.

21st—The Christian name of Quartermaster Grahame is George, and not J., as stated in the Gazette of August 17. 1855.

22nd—The first Christian name of Ensign Grove, is Edward, not Edmund, as stated in the Gazette of December 21.

25th—Harvey Randel Seville Armstrong, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Crossman, promoted; December 28. Charles Francis Barnardiston, gent, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Chisholm, promoted; December 29.

30th—Henry Granville Sharpe, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Eden, promoted; December 28.

31st—Lieutenant George John Hamilton to be Captain, by purchase, vice John William Townsend Fyler, who retires; Ensign Alexander Cumming Gow to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hamilton; December 28.

39th—Henry Lewis Brooke White, gent, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Pope, promoted; December 28.

42nd—Ensign Charles William Pole Warner, from the 43rd Foot, to be Ensign, in succession to Lieutenant Thomas Mansfield James, deceased; December 28.

59th—Ensign Richard Edward Brown to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Samuel Hopper Powell, who retires; Archibald Kennedy Douglass, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Browe; December 28.

60th—Lieut James Arthur Morrah to be Adjutant, vice James Sturgeon Hamilton Algar, who resigns that appointment; September 22.

64th—John Gee, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Sams, promoted; December 28.

72nd—Lieut Mostyn De la Poer Beresford to be Captain, by purchase, vice Henry Bentinck Coathupe, who retires; Ensign Herbert Barron to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Beresford; December 28.

82nd—The appointment of Captain Wm Cooke O'Shaughnessy, from the 2nd West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice Brevet Major Samuel Peters Jarvis, who retires upon half pay, as stated in the Gazette of the 18th December, 1860 has been cancelled.

87th—Lieutenant Anthony Butler to be Captain, without purchase, vice John Rawson Simpson, deceased; Ensign John Leigh Hollest to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Butler; November 2. Lieutenant Welter Carr Mackinnon to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Anthony Butler, promoted; December 28.

88th—John James Davidson, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Buchanan, promoted; December 28.

91st—Major William Thomas Laird Patterson to be Lieutenant Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet Colonel John Francis Glencairn Campbell, C B, promoted to be Major General; Captain William Battiscombe to be Major, without purchase, vice Patterson; Lieutenant Wm Prescod Gurney to be Captain, without purchase, vice Battiscombe; November 12.

92nd—Ensign William Grisdale Hick to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Gordon Stonhouse Hughes, who retires December 28.

93rd—Frederick William Walsh, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Potts, promoted; December 28.

94th—Lieutenant Francis Hamilton Elliott to be Captain, by purchase, vice Courtnay W A T Kenny, who retires; Ensign James Browne to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Elliot; December 28.

100th—Major Hugh Rolands, from half pay Unattached, to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Mathias Lux Weguelin, who exchanges; December 28.

Rifle Brigade—John Lionel Tuffnell, gent, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Duberly, appointed to the Grenadier Guards; December 28.

3d West India Regiment—Ensign Charles Ramsay Gibb, from the 20th Foot, to be Ensign, vice O'Grady, promoted; Staff Assistant Surgeon James Ferguson to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Carbery, deceased; December 28.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Richard Calvert, g to be Ensign, sign, without purchase, vice John Glover, who has resigned; December 28.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain John William Madden, 4th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain Bray, 83d Foot, who has been removed with his Depot to Chatham; December 5.

UNATTACHED.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James Dundas Gregorie Tulloch, half pay 84th Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Major without purchase; December 28.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Assistant Commissariat General Thos John Hume has been permitted to resign his commission; November 1.

STAFF.

... Lieutenant Colonel James M. Primrose, 43d Foot, to be ... Assistant General to the Forces serving in Madras, ... Lieut Col and Brevet Colonel Charles Albert Denison, 52d Foot, whose period of service in that appointment, and on the Staff, has expired; December 17.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon George Youall, from the 54th Foot, to be Staff Assistant Surgeon, vice Ferguson, appointed to the 3rd West India Regiment; Staff Assistant Surgeon George Henry Dyer has been permitted to resign his commission; Dec. 28.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Promotions take place consequent on the death of Major General William Frake Williams, on the 12th Dec. 1860:—

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Lord Frederick Paulet, C.B., from the Coldstream Guards, to be Major General; Dec. 13.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Sir Henry F.F Johnston, Bart., Major, half-pay, 5th Foot, Deputy Quartermaster General at Mauritius, to be Colonel; Dec. 13.

Major John James Bull, 56th Foot, to be Lieutenant Col., Dec. 13.

Captain Edward Smyth Mercer, 94th Foot, to be Major; Dec. 13.

Memorandum.—The exchange between Lieutenant Lord Louth, of the 79th Foot, and Lieut Birch, of the 24th Foot, to be dated the 25th September, 1860, and not the 30th November, 1860, as stated in the Gazette of that date.

Kingstown Intelligence.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

Sunday Evening.

The snow has at length completely disappeared. On Saturday afternoon a complete gale commenced to blow from the South, accompanied with rain and sleet, and the weather continued very boisterous until an early hour this morning, when it became comparatively calm. To-day a great deal of rain fell, and a fog hung over the harbour and town during the entire day. On Saturday morning the mailboat Ulster arrived at 6-5 a.m., and the Leinster arrived at 7½ p.m., being considerably delayed on her passage by the severe gale which blew. No accidents have as yet been heard of from sea as resulting from it, although a considerable number of trading vessels were obliged to take refuge during the past two days in this harbour. It is stated that the Harbour Commissioners are about to accede to the prayer of the petition lately presented to them by the masters of vessels visiting the harbour, and to grant them the several improvements therein notified, such as the substitution of new and better planks than those at present used as a passage from the quay to the vessel, and also the enlarging and repairing of the pier itself. These alterations will prove a great boon to those masters and owners of vessels who trade at this port, which is daily becoming more important.

The next meeting of the Blackrock Improvement Commissioners will be held at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning next, at the board-room in the dispensary, Blackrock, when the subject of lighting the township gas will again be brought under the consideration of the board.

It is rumoured that the room formerly used at the railway terminus at Kingstown as a first and second-class waiting-room is about to be opened by a well-known firm in Dublin, as a public library and reading-room.

Between four and five o'clock, on Saturday evening, a large elm tree, growing on the property of Lord De Vesci, was blown down by the storm, and fell across the road down on Mr. Coppinger's wall. From the way in which it fell there is ample space for a covered car to pass under it at one side. Mr. Stewart, of the firm of Messrs. Stewart and Kincaid, agents, sent a man immediately to take charge of it, and prevent the occurrence of any accidents from its obstruction to the thoroughfare, and promised to have it removed as soon as possible on Monday.

KINGSTOWN POLICE-OFFICE—SATURDAY.

On Saturday morning, shortly after half-past ten o'clock, George Wyse, Esq., took his seat on the bench.

Joseph Lawlor, residing at Kingstown-avenue, labourer, was brought up in custody of 84 F, charged with having in his possession, at his residence, a woollen comforter, for which he could not satisfactorily account. It appeared that the article in question was dropped a few evenings since on the Carlisle Pier, and upon information of its loss having been reported to the police authorities they succeeded in tracing its possession to the prisoner.—The magistrate remanded the prisoner until Monday morning, when the owner would be present.

THE PANTOMIME.

Our young friends who, living out of town, have not yet been to see the pantomime, will have an opportunity of doing so on New Year's Day (Tuesday next), as a day performance is announced to take place on that occasion at the Queen's Theatre.

KINGSTOWN MARKETS—SATURDAY.

Beef from 6d to 9d per pound; mutton, 6½d to 9d per lb; veal, 7d to 8d per lb; tongues, 3s 6d to 4s 0d each. Poultry—Geese, 4s 0d to 5s 0d each; turkeys (scarce), 4s 6d to 7s each; ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d per pair; barndoor fowls, 4s to 4s 6d per pair; chickens, 1s 4d to 1s 6d each. Grouse 4s to 4s 6d, and partridge, 3s to 3s 4d per brace; rabbits, 1s 6d to 1s 10d per pair; pigeons, 10d each; wild ducks, 2s to 2s 6d each; cock pheasants, 5s each; hen do., 4s each; golden plover, 10d each; green do., 6d each; snipe, 8d to 10d each; woodcock, 5s per brace; widgeon, 1s 6d each; teal, 10d to 1s. Groceries—Teas, 3s 6d to 4s 4d per lb; sugars (moist), 4½d to 6d per lb; lump, 6½d to 7½d per lb; whisky, 16s to 20s per gal.; ale and porter, 3s 10d per doz., large bottles. Provisions—Bacon, 6d to 9d per lb; Limerick, 8½d to 9d per pound; Wicklow, 6d to 8d per lb; hams 9d per lb; lard, 9d per lb; bran, 1s per stone; flour 2s 4d per stone, upwards; oatmeal, 2s 6d to 2s 8d per stone; cheese, 1s per lb; butter, 10d to 14d per lb; the 4lb loaf 8d to 9d. Fish (a moderate supply); turbot, 4s to 12s each; haddock, 2s 6d to 7s 6d each; soles, 1s 8d to 3s per pair; brills 2s to 3s 6d each; gurnet, 1s 6d each; cod fish, 3s 6d each; oysters (Malahide), 4s per hundred; Burren, 5s per hundred. Hay, 3s 6d to 4s per cwt; oat straw, 2s to 2s 6d per cwt; oats, white 15s per barrel; black 14s per barrel; potatoes, Kempe, 6s 6d per cwt; Downs, 5s 4d to 5s 6d per cwt; coals, 18s to 20s 6d per ton.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.—An union prayer meeting will be held this evening (Monday), in the Metropolitan Hall, at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick will deliver an address suited to the last moments of the year.

IRISHTOWN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.—The children attending the above schools were entertained on Friday evening at the usual annual feast. ... dance, some the children of ... the district, and many the ... down to the ... "Word," ... of life, and gain the port of bliss securely." The school-room (but on this occasion the festal hall) presented a particularly gay and lively appearance, and gave evident proof of the taste and assiduity of the lady teachers in its handsome decorations. The pendant festoons, bouquets of flowers (such as could be procured at this season), arches of evergreens, Christmas trees, beautiful devices, formed of holly and ivy, made brilliant by the light of many lamps, gave one the idea of a fairy palace, or the "halls of dazzling light." Then the tables, groaning under the weight of cakes and tea, which disappeared with fairy-like activity, the rosy faces beaming with delight, the shrill, jocund laugh, proceeding from hearts untouched by the cares and anxieties of life, the *tout ensemble* tending to carry the mind of the more mature back to "childhood's happy hours," and exclaim with Byron—"Ah! happy years, once more, who would not be a boy!" By the kind permission of Colonel Hemphill, the splendid band of the 26th Cameronians (stationed at Beggar's Bush Barracks), took up a position at the head of the room, on a *dais* erected for the purpose, and performed a variety of tunes while the light infantry were at work. When ample justice had been done to the "perishables," the Rev. T. O'Mahony proceeded to address the children, and deliver the premiums won at the recent examinations to the successful candidates. Upwards of sixty volumes, handsomely bound, were thus distributed. The Rev. James Carew then delivered a short ... affectionate address, and urged on the children ... necessity of attention to those solemn truths which their teachers take so much pains in expounding to them. A large number of visitors attended. Shortly after nine o'clock the proceedings were brought to a close, the band playing the National Anthem, when clergy, children, visitors, and all present, retired to their respective homes, not only well pleased, but highly delighted with their evenings entertainment.

THE SYLPHIDE SCANDAL.—Mr. W. J. Grandy, Second Master of her Majesty's ship Himalaya, and son of Captain J. S. W. Grandy, R.N., commanding the Marquis of Downshire's ship Sylphide, yesterday waited upon our Portsmouth correspondent and handed to him, for his inspection, letters received from Captain Grandy, dated on board the Sylphide, in the Bay of Naples, on the 18th and 19th inst. These letters contained nothing beyond what a gentleman might be expected to write to his family in England while absent in foreign parts. The dates of the letters themselves are the best proofs which can be given of the falsehood of the scandal which has obtained such circulation.—*London Times.*

The aggregate traffic return for week ending December 22, for United Kingdom exceeds £41,480 the corresponding week last year.

BLESSINTON FAIR.

The Christmas fair of this town, on Thursday, was very thinly supplied, owing, no doubt, to the severity of the weather, and the consequent non-attendance of distant buyers. There was, however, a good supply of store and bacon pigs, which showed a slight fall in price; sheep and black cattle very limited in supply, except in the butchers' stalls, where the weighty part of the business seemed to be doing, as all were on the alert for the Christmas joint. There were some very fine specimens of beef exhibited in the neatly decked shambles of Mr. John Ross, and also a very superior prize sheep, weighing forty pounds per quarter. This was one of a pen of three exhibited by Wm. Owen, Esq., at the late cattle show in Dublin.

WINDOW CURTAIN MATERIALS.
J. CORBETT AND CO.
Late
MEYRICK AND CORBETT
62, HENRY-STREET,
(Corner of Denmark-street)
Beg to inform the Public that their Extensive Stock is now ready for inspection.

DECIDEDLY THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN DUBLIN FOR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
Gold Watches, engaged good timekeepers, at £4 each.
Silver do. do. ... £2 each.
An endless variety of Gold Jewellery, suited for Presents comprising
Lockets, Rings, Brooches, Bracelets, &c.
A visit to my establishment will convince intending purchasers of the great advantages I offer, both in quality and cheapness.
CHARLES MAYFIELD, 5, GRAFTON-STREET,
(Opposite Messrs. Forrest and Son's.)

SIGHT AND HEARING.—Mr. E. SOLOMONS, Optician, who has been thirty-six years established in Ireland, trusts that it is now unnecessary to dwell at length on the superiority of his Spectacles, which afford ease and comfort to the sight, and preserve it unimpaired to old age, are used and recommended by the following and many other eminent members of the faculty. Dublin: The late Surgeon Carmichael and Kirby, Surgeons Cusack, Porter, S. Wilmot, Esq., M.D.; London: H. Alexander, Esq., oculist; Sir B. Brodie, Bart., M.D. ... Surgeon to her Majesty. Invisible ... various kinds of Improved Acoustic Instruments, for the relief of extreme and every degree of deafness.—Only to be had of Mr. E. SOLOMONS, at 19, NASSAU-STREET (within one door of Dawson-street), DUBLIN, and 27, Old Bond-street, London. Caution—No agents employed.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR THE EFFECTUAL CURE OF DROPSY.—The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in dropsy is extraordinary. They act with such peculiar effect upon the system that the fluids arising from this direful disease are imperceptibly carried off, and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy of spirits, and rejoices in a complete renovated constitution. These admirable Pills have a similarly happy effect on many other diseases, particularly liver complaints and chronic indigestion. They act upon the constitution generally by purifying the blood, regulating the secretions, and giving tone to the stomach and kidneys. They are composed of rare balsams, without the admixture of a single grain of any noxious substance. ... they are efficacious.

CHINA.

...papers pub-

..., Pekin, Oct. 25, 1860.

...communication to me, of ...warded in my dispatch to ...instant, and for which I ...ation herewith, was by no ...means. Although we were ...by fresh evidence of the barbarous ...and fellow-countrymen, who had ...arrested, had experienced at the ...Chinese authorities, and although I ...ly stated in my letters to him that I ...ertain proposals for the establishment of ...they should have been restored, he makes in ...to them at all; on the contrary, he refers ...at disposal to peace as already existing, com...of the advance of the army to the Palace of Yuen-...ens, and endeavours to make conditions ...the cession of the gate of the city, with the ...intention of giving to that act the appear...an arrangement entered into for mutual ...ace, rather than of an absolute surrender. ...accepted such a communication as satisfactory, ...to be built upon which an agreement for the ...settlement of our differences with China might ...would have been, in my judgment, to com...the most important objects for which this costly ...was undertaken. The people of China would ...are long informed that we had been baffled ...cowardice of Pekin. In the more secret councils ...Imperial Court it would have been argued that ...treat of the prisoners had been a successful mea...by which we had, in some degree at least, paralysed our ...ements, and gratified the resentment of the Court ...without entailing any specific penalty. Low as is ...standard of morals which now obtains in China on ...points, we should, in my opinion, have still further ...lowered it if we had not treated the act in question as a ...high crime calling for severe retribution.

Both being the convictions at which I had arrived, ...after full and anxious consideration of all the circum...stances of the case, and of the obligations which those ...circumstances imposed upon me, I had to determine ...how I could best give effect to them; but here I ...found myself beset with difficulties of no common ...magnitude.

Lieutenant-General Sir Hope Grant, as your lordship ...will perceive from my correspondence with him, of ...which a copy is transmitted herewith, held the opinion ...that his army must commence its march towards Pien...tsin on or before the 1st of November; and, further, that ...any attack on Pekin, or on the public buildings con...tained therein, unless preceded by some fresh provo...cation on the part of the Chinese would be inconsistent ...with the conditions on which he had acceded to the sur...render of the An-ting-gate of the city. Lieutenant Grey was, ...on the other hand, most desirous that we should take ...no step which might prevent us from obtaining the ...signature of the Convention and the Ratification of the ...Treaties of 1858. On this point I entirely agreed with ...his excellency; but I confess that I attached more im...portance to the impression which we might leave be...hind us on our departure from this place than to any ...formal stipulations by which the Chinese authorities ...might bind themselves. It was necessary, therefore, to ...discover some act of retribution and punishment ...sufficiently severe to produce the required effect, and ...yet capable of such rapid execution that it would be ...possible, after it had been accomplished, to complete, ...before the 1st of November, the treaties of peace, and ...such further measures as might be immediately neces...sary to put them into operation. This had to be done ...without attacking Pekin, or anything within Pekin, ...and in such a manner as to make the blow fall on the ...Emperor, who was clearly responsible for the crimes ...committed, without, however, so terrifying his brother, ...whom he had left behind him to represent him, as to ...drive him from the field.

The destruction of the Yuen-ming-yuen Palace, ...coupled with the exaction, as a step preliminary to ne...gociations, and in name of compensation to the sufferers ...for the payment of money, being the only combination ...which fulfilled all these conditions. I had also, ...at one time, resolved to require that a monument should be ...erected at the expense of the Chinese Government, stat...ing the circumstances of the arrest and murder of the ...British subjects illegally captured who had died from ...the effects of their ill-treatment in prison, and the penalty ...which had been inflicted for the deed; but this pro...posal I finally abandoned, for reasons which I have ex...plained elsewhere.

As the destruction of Yuen-ming-yuen is, however, ...an act to which exception may, with great apparent ...reason, be taken, it is my duty before closing the dis...patch to say a few words respecting the only modes of ...inflicting a specific punishment for the crime in question ...which limited as were my means of action, for the rea...sons above stated, I could have adopted as substitutes ...for that measure.

I might, perhaps, have demanded a large sum of ...money, not compensation for the sufferers, but as a ...penalty inflicted on the Chinese Government. But, in...dependently of the objection in principle to making a ...high crime of this nature a mere money question, I hold ...on this point the opinion which is, I believe, entertained ...by all persons without exception who have investigated ...the subject, that, in the present disorganised state of ...the Chinese Government, to obtain large pecuniary in...demnities from it is simply impossible, and that all that ...could be effected in the matter is to appropriate ...to it a sufficient interest in some revenue to induce it ...to allow the natives to continue to trade with foreign...ers. It is calculated that it will be necessary to appro...priate to this object 5 per cent of the gross Customs' revenue of China for ...about four years in order to procure payment of the in...demnities already claimed by Baron Gros and me under ...instructions from your lordship and the French Go...vernment.

Embarrassing questions respecting the occupation of ...Chinese territory are involved in this arrangement, and ...I do not think that it would be advisable to bind the ...Chinese Government by engagements which would ...cause the term of liquidation of these indemnities to be ...indefinitely extended.

Or I might have required that the persons guilty of ...cruelty to our countrymen, or of the violation of a flag ...of truce, should be surrendered. But if I had made ...this demand in general terms, some miserable subordi...nates would probably have been given up, whom it ...would have been difficult to pardon and impossible to ...punish. And if I had specified Sang-ko-lin-sin, of whose ...guilt, in violating a flag of truce evidence sufficient to ...ensure his condemnation by a court-martial could be fur...nished, I should have made a demand which, it may be con...fidently affirmed, the Chinese Government would not ...have conceded, and mine could not have enforced. I ...must add, that throwing the responsibility for the acts ...of Government in this way on individuals resembles ...too closely the Chinese mode of conducting war to ap...prove itself altogether to my judgment. Having, there...fore, to the best of my judgment, examined the question ...in all its bearings, I came to the conclusion that the ...destruction of Yuen-ming-yuen was the least objection...able of the several courses open to me, inasmuch I ...have reconciled it to my sense of duty to suffer the ...crime which had been committed to pass practically ...unavenged. I had reason, moreover, to believe that it ...was an act which was calculated to produce a greater ...effect in China, and on the Emperor, than persons who ...look on from a distance may suppose.

It was the Emperor's favourite residence, and its de...struction could not fail to be a blow to his pride as well ...as to his feelings. To this place, as appears from the ...depositions of the Sikh troopers, copies of which were ...enclosed in my dispatch to your lordship of October 13, ...he brought our hapless countrymen, in order that they ...might undergo their preliminary torture within its pre...cincts. Here have been found the cases and accoutre...ments of the troopers seized, the decorations torn from ...the breast of a gallant French officer, and other effects ...belonging to the prisoners. As almost all the valuables ...had already been taken from the place, the army would ...go there, not to pillage, but to mark, by a solemn act ...of retribution, the horror and indignation with which ...we were inspired by the perpetration of a great crime. ...The punishment was one which would fall, not on ...the people, who may be comparatively innocent, ...but exclusively on the Emperor, whose direct per...sonal responsibility for the crime committed is esta...blished, not only by the treatment of the prisoners at ...Yuen-ming-yuen, but also by the edict, enclosed in my ...dispatch of the 22nd of October, in which he offers a ...pecuniary reward for the heads of the foreigners, adding ...that he is ready to expend all his treasure in these wages ...of assassination.

I have now submitted as full a statement as it is in my ...power to furnish of the motives which determined the ...tenour of the dispatch which I addressed to Prince Kung, ...in replying to his communication to me of the 12th inst. ...I conclude by enclosing a copy of it, and a translation ...of the rejoinder which it called forth.—I have, &c.,

ELGIN AND KILCARDINE.

Lord John Russell, &c.

(Received October 12, 1860.)

The Prince of Kung, Imperial Commissioner, makes a communication.

The Prince having repeatedly written to say that he had deputed officers to treat the British Secretary, Mr. Parkes, with all honour, and that as soon as they and he had satisfactorily settled together all questions relating to the sealing and signature of the Convention (the rest of), the British subjects to be returned (as well)—conduct towards the British Government which was not illiberal—how comes it that the British troops have carried their carriages into the garden palace of the Empe...ror, and have lived his Majesty's audience halls and dwellings. Is it reasonable that the nation of the British Minister, being one acquainted with the obligations of man to man, with discipline long established in its army, while its troops have wantonly fired and plundered the garden palace, the commanders of the two armies and the British Minister should affect ignorance of this? The British Minister should by right state plainly in his reply what steps are to be taken with re...gard to these proceedings; (1) this day, however, to his surprise, the Prince has received a dispatch from his Excellency General [illegible] British Commander-in-Chief, to the effect [illegible] to take possession of the An-ting Gate, and to preface this by the erection of a battery, and that in the event of a refusal he will assault the city on the 26th inst. (October 13).

That the soldiers of the British Minister might bring with him, when he came to the capital to exchange the Treaties, should be distributed without the walls, and that his escort should accompany him into the city, were indeed considerations inserted in the Convention, and to which of course effect will be given, as (the Convention) has been *in toto* assented to both by the former Commissioners and the Prince. The British Minister having also stated, in a dispatch which the Prince has received, that those should be no alteration whatever in the Treaty, this too can at once exchanged; that a good understanding may be established to endure for ever. But the words of the Convention had reference to the British Minister's entrance into the capital for the purpose of exchanging the treaties; the city gates have ever been under the surveillance of the high officers specially charged to see them opened and closed; if they be thrown open at this moment, before (peace be concluded) and the duty of inspection and search reck...lessly neglected, the disorderly of the place will pro...bably seize the opportunity to commit all sorts of irre...gularities. It is indispensable, therefore, that proper ...precautions should be taken. The letter received from ...the British Government (Sir Hope Grant's dispatch) ...says that the An-ting Gate will be occupied by a body ...of troops, and, the two nations being now at peace, this ...is an arrangement which, of course, can be made; but ...the reply to this dispatch should specify certain regula...tions for the occupation of this gate, and when the ...British Minister's reply to this effect shall have been ...received a day can be named for the signature of the Con...vention and the exchange of the treaties, in order that ...before that day all necessary arrangements may be duly ...considered to the establishment of a good understand...ing.

The British officers (still detained) were seized by the ...late commissioners, a certain number were missing after ...the flight (or have died) of their wounds or of sickness. ...The Prince gave orders to the officers whose business it ...was to find out where they were, to make them com...fortable, and to put them under medical treatment, and ...he now returns them as his former dispatch promised ...that he would return them, keeping his word, without ...any abatement or modification.

The Prince's correspondence during the last few ...days has been all carried on with the British Minister, ...and he thinks it proper to continue to address himself ...to his Excellency, although he has received the dispatch ...from his Excellency the British General, as the good ...understanding has been restored.

He therefore writes this dispatch, a necessary com...munication, addressed to his Excellency the Earl of ...Elgin, &c.

Hien-Fung, 10th year, 8th moon, 28th day (12th of ...October, 1860.—Translated by

THOMAS WADE, Chinese Secretary.

(1) What punishment inflicted on the troops, what ...reparation made for losses, &c.

The undersigned has the honour to acknowledge re...ceipt of a dispatch from his Serene Highness the Prince ...Kung, under date the 12th inst.

As that dispatch was in its principal part a reply to ...a communication which had been addressed to Prince ...Kung by the Commander-in-Chief of her Britannic ...Majesty's force, he transmitted a copy of it as soon as it ...reached him to his Excellency, in order that he might ...take such notice of it as might seem to him to be ...fitting.

It is unnecessary, therefore, for the undersigned to ...refer to those parts of the despatch in question ...which refer to the attack on Yuen-ming-yuen, ...and other military acts consequent on the advance of ...British and French troops to the neighbourhood of ...Pekin; he will only observe on this head that this ...advance took place because the Chinese Government ...refused to accept the terms of peace offered to it by the ...undersigned, firstly at Tien-tsin, and again at Tung-...chow, and because in the latter case that refusal was ...accompanied by an act of barbarous treachery, for which ...it would be difficult in the annals of the world to find a ...parallel.

The Commander-in-Chief has informed the under...signed that he took no notice whatsoever of that portion ...of the dispatch of the Prince in which his highness re...quires that a letter should be written to him specifying ...the regulations under which the gate shall be held when ...surrendered to the allies.

The gate has, nevertheless, been surrendered uncon...ditionally; this is well; had the Prince adhered to the ...demand implied in that clause of his dispatch, the city ...of Pekin would have been assaulted and taken.

The undersigned has further to inform his Serene ...Highness that the letter of the Commander-in-Chief, ...stating the terms on which the city of Pekin would be ...spared, was written before the ill-treatment to ...which the British and French subjects, seized in vio...lation of a flag of truce on the 18th ultimo, had been ...subjected, and when all the evidence which he pos...sessed on this point was contained in the dispatches of ...the Prince to the undersigned, in which dispatches ...the Prince repeatedly averred that the prisoners in ...question had suffered no mortal injury, were comfort...ably lodged, and treated with all proper attention.

Information since received establishes the fact that at ...the time when these words were written several subjects ...of her Britannic Majesty, not taken in fight, but seized ...and bound while relying on the security that should ...have been afforded them by a flag of truce, and offering ...no resistance, had already died from the effects of the ...barbarous cruelty to which they and their companions ...had been subjected, and that when the Prince's repre...sentation of the facts of the case, for which the Prince ...is himself responsible, would fully justify the Com...mander-in-Chief in setting at nought the conditions ...under which the gate of the city was surrendered into ...his hands; but he is still desirous to spare, if possible, ...the lives of the common people.

The undersigned now proceeds to advert to those ...portions of the dispatch of his Serene Highness which ...concern him more immediately, and especially to that ...clause which speaks of peace as already established be...tween Great Britain and China.

The undersigned begs to remind his Serene Highness ...that in the first communication which he had the honour ...to address to him he declared his anxious desire for ...peace, but added that he could not